The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXIII. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, APRIL 12, 1900. NO. 15

CENTRE IS ANTI-QUAY.

AND OUR DAN HAS A LIVELY CONVENTION ON TUESDAY.

The Quayites made a Hard Fight and Made Rome Howl on Tuesday.—Great Break in the Republican Party.

Centre county has again put itself in evidence as a strong condemner of the Quap-machine methods, and after a short but bitter fight, ex-Gov. Hastings has clinched his hold on the Republican party in the county.

The primaries in this county were quiet, on the surface, up to within a few hours of the opening the anti-machine forces, feeling secure after last fall's wipe-up, made no especial effort to gain the state delegates since Quay would have a majority in the next state convention, yet on Saturday it became evident the machine had laid its plans and worked up its side in a quiet way, and the Hastings people woke up to the necessity of making a shuffle.

The machine with Will Gray to the fore and in the background directing the fight was Judge Love somewhat shaded by the judicial mantle his honor has besmirched in the political mire. Smarting under the thorough spanking ex-Gov. Hastings administered to him last year, Judge Love made a desperate effort again to secure the little Republican halo he was permitted to wear while Dan was doing the State honors at Harrisburg. The judge had a following of the office-holders and a few others, who were bound to lick Hastings if at all possible. Licked out of their boots in an open fight last year, they concluded a still hunt was more conducive to their success, but it was the same in the end, and Love's gang have again a slight foretaste of the humiliation they will experience in a couple years when his honor tries for another judgeship, and the people learn of the rotten political methods he resorts to.

After the Saturday primaries the wires were kept hot by both sides trying to secure support of delegates. The fight was close and both made claims of winning, and it was supposed that only after the final vote in convention would the result be known. It was easy however for Hastings, and he won hands down.

The convention convened at eleven o'clock in the court house at Bellefonte on Tuesday morning. The room was crowded with interested Republicans and Democrats. In the convention, Statesman Womelsdorf was the leader on the Quay side. The row was unlike any political fight yet had in the county and at one time it was portentious of as many black eyes, bloody noses and blue shins as there were stars in the firmament.

There was no fight on permanent organization. Governor Hastings proposed John C. Miller, for chairman, and he was chosen without opposition. George L. Potter and J. T. Stewart were chosen as secretaries. Thus the whole organization being anti-machine the outstart proved that Quay had met his Spionkop in Centre county.

The committee on resolutions were: D. G. Stewart, S. H. Diehl, Wm. M. Allison, Joseph Hettinger, and E. M. Lucas.

Gov. Hastings and Phil Womelsdorf entered the convention as substitutes, and were both prominent in upholding their antagonistic issues. The first real struggle took place when a contest arose upon the instructions of the delegates from South Philipsburg. The matter was settled by the appointment of a committee of three who reported that there were no instructions. Then the storm broke loose and everyone let loose his say with a frantic waving of arms and shaking of fists. The Quayits charged the precinct chairman with having burnt the Quay tickets. An open fight was narrowly averted through cooler heads prevailing. It was an awful uproar and a perfect bedlam of confusion.

The vote was then taken for the State delegates.

For state delegates the anti-Quay people put up C. P. Long, of Spring Mills, and W. M. Mellick, Philipsburg, while the Quay people nominated W. E. Gray, of Bellefonte, and P. E. Womelsdorf. During the roll call there were frequent interruptions from the machine side, but at its close the anti-Quays had won easily, the vote being: Long 48½; Mellick, 45; Gray, 37; Womelsdorf 33½.

When the result was announced and the anti-Quay delegates declared elected, the Quayites again made an uproar and the confusion had portensions of assuming a serious turn, and a bloody fight seemed the inevitable. That it blew over without a riot between the antis and Quayites was remarkable.

The report of the committee on resolutions endorse the policy of the McKinley administration, denounce ballot box stuffing, fraudulent registration and bribery, and to be consistent, there naturally could be no endorsement of Quay and the Stone in his watch-fob. This latter raised a row, in which the general "Bobs" from Philipsburg led off, but the resolutions were adopted. The Quayites offered a a resolution endorsing Gov. Stone's administration, and according to the rules of the convention, the substitute resolution was referred to committee on resolutions, the committee of which forced the resolution down the court house cat's throat, and the cat has since died. During the secretary's reading of the resolutions there were cries of "Robbers!" "Gag rule!" to such an extent that not a word of them could be heard.

To avert a bloody fight the convention was adjourned before all business had been completed. The Quayites were so disorderly that an adjournment was necessary.

"Bobs," it is said then retreated to a kopje in the Brockerhoff house, some say to a kopje in Gray's office, others say they found a cup-je in a bar-room. However, "B—" and his little machine are now surrounded by the Boers and his immobility prevents him from moving on to Pretoria or back to Philipsburg, and his road is blocked against getting to the state convention.

Well, from all the suffering us Democrats have had from Quay wrongs, we are getting some fun out of it anyhow.

MARRIED LAST EVENING.

Mr. Frank Foreman and Mrs. Sara Kline Quietly Wedded.

The marriage of Mr. Frank A. Foreman and Mrs. Sara E. Kline was solemnized last evening, at the home of the bride's brother-in-law, Lycurgus R. Lingle, west of Old Fort. The wedding took place about half-past eight o'clock, and was performed by Rev. J. M. Rearick. The wedding was a quiet one, without display or ostentation, and was witnessed only by the immediate friends and relatives of the contracting couple.

When Mr. and Mrs. Foreman had received the congratulations of the guests, a dinner was served which was most heartily partaken of.

Mr. Foreman brought his wife at once to his home in Centre Hall, and they have already settled down to the regular domestic routine of life.

Mrs. Kline is a daughter of 'Squire J. C. Boal, deceased, and a lady who bears the highest esteem and respect of this community. Mr. Foreman is one of the boro school's efficient teachers, being in charge of the second primary for a number of years.

LATE NEWS NOTES.

The seat of Clark, the Montana senator, by a unanimous vote of committee, will be reported vacant on account of bribery. This will take off a vote from Quay.

The Queen is having a fine time in Ireland.

The Republican primaries held in different counties since Saturday show losses for Quay.

Dewey denies that he will withdraw as a candidate for President.

April 24 has been fixed upon for ending debate in the Quay case.

England is gloomy again over the war news from South Africa.

A New Swindle.

Many farmers in various sections are being victimized by a swindler, who represents himself as a census taker. He takes notes of the family, and secures the signature of the farmer to a paper which turns out to be a contract for a lot of worthless books. These are sent to the farmer as a result of the contract, for which the sharper demands payment. Census enumerators will be furnished with badges by the government which are to be worn in a conspicuous place so as to be plainly seen and which will be their credentials for gathering statistics.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued during the past week:

Geo. W. Johnson and Mary E. Grubb, of Milesburg.

Harry N. Musser, of State College, and Rushie E. Reamy, of Benner township.

J. W. Little, of New York City, and Mary T. Potter, of Linden Hall.

Charles S. Haines, of Haines township, and Grace Deater, of Aaronsburg.

S. D. Orndorf, of Woodward, and M. M. Stover, of Feidler.

Geo. Irvin and Elizabeth Adams, of Clarence.

John Love, of Hublersburg, and Viola Garbrick, of Zion.

Caught by the Saw.

Irvin Burris, employed on the Linden Hall Lumber Co's. mill had his hand badly lacerated this week by having it caught by the cut-off saw. The saw struck him between the thumb and first finger. His wounds were dressed without amputations.

For fine job work, try the Reporter.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

The Democratic state convention held at Harrisburg, 4 and 5, was largely attended, and harmonious in its work except upon the admission of the bad Ryan Quay-boodle-"democratic"-delegates from Philadelphia. The delegates from the counties justly objected to the admission of this rotten stuff but with the unfair aid of chairman Fitzsimons, the hated Philadelphia gang of Quay-helpers succeeded in getting admission. All honor to the delegates representing the counties, a lesson may be learned by the Philadelphia gang.

The platform adopted is sound and stands for all that tends for the good of the masses but is too lengthy for our crowded columns, and a synopsis will give the reader a good idea what Democracy stands for, and all fair-minded men will find good standing room on it: Bimetallism is endorsed. Imperialism, militarism and trusts are sharply denounced; justice is demanded for Porto Rico; the Hay-Pauncefote treaty properly characterized as a surrender to England, and a demand made that the Nicaragua canal, to be built with American money, shall be under American control. Sympathy is extended to the Boers. On State affairs there is a ringing call for ballot reform and personal registration. Governor Stone's appointment of Quay and his veto of constitutional amendments are condemned as usurpations in the interest of boss rule. It is demanded that the Federal constitution shall be so amended as to secure the election of United States senators by the people.

No candidates had expressed a willingness for a place on the ticket, whereupon congressman Hall, of this district, nominated Hon. P. G. Meek, for auditor general, and the same was given to Centre county unanimously.

For congressmen-at-large, Henry E. Grimm, of Bucks; N. M. Edwards, of Lycoming.

The Democracy of Centre feel complimented in having the nominee for auditor general taken from this county and will show their appreciation of it by an increased majority for the national and state tickets in November. This is the first time the Democracy of our county has received long deserved recognition upon the state ticket. Our congratulations, Gray.

For delegates-at-large, James M. Guffey, of Allegheny; Robert E Pattison, of Philadelphia; J. B. Keenan, of Westmoreland; Rufus K. Polk, of Montour; Charles J. Reilly, of Lycoming; James Kerr, of Clearfield; John M. Garman, of Luzerne; W. H. Sowden, of Lehigh.

Col. J. L. Spangler was chosen a delegate to the National convention, to represent this congressional district.

THREE MEN KILLED.

Terrible Railroad Accident near Snow Shoe This Morning.

A terrible accident took place on Grauer's Siding, three miles north of Snowshoe, at 8 a. m., this morning, by which three men were killed, namly, Harry Temple, Cal. Temple, and Al. Beamer.

They were on an empty engine in motion. The rails of the track spreading, caused the engine to plunge over a bank, crushing the three above mentioned, and were still under the wreckage as we go to press, this 11 a. m.

The engineer, Al. Round, leaped through the cab window and received only slight injuries.

The Quay Fraud in Union County.

The Quay fraud in Hartley and a couple other districts, to nominate Dr. Mohn and defeat A. U. Johnson, has borne fruit in causing a rupture among the Republicans in Union. The attempt to defeat Mr. Johnson for the nomination for assembly by a plain, palpable, criminal fraud and count in Dr. Mohn, a machine pusher, has aroused the honest Republicans of old Union, along with the Democrats, and Mr. Johnson, fairly nominated at the primaries, has been prevailed upon to run as an independent anti-machine candidate. And Mr. Johnson will be elected—the people of Union intending to rebuke the machine rascals.

Mr. Johnson shows that in some districts more votes were credited to the total number cast for McKinley and in others the vote at the primaries was returned as larger than that of all parties at the last gubernatorial election.

The introduction of Philadelphia ballot stuffing will be resented by the indignant people of old Union.

THE BRITISH DEFEATED 3 TIMES.

On Tuesday the Boers inflicted the third defeat of the British within a week at Meerkatsfontein, killing and wounding 600.

The Boers captured 900, with 12 wagons, losing five Boers killed and nine wounded.

Another force of 2500 British has been surrounded and is likely to be captured.

Lord Roberts is hemmed in and can not advance or retreat.

DEWEY FOR PRESIDENT.

THE ADMIRAL IN THE RACE AS A DEMOCRAT.

If the People Want Him, He is Ready.—Bryan Not Worried in the Least.—The Porto Rico Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—If those responsible for Admiral Dewey's announcement of his candidacy for the Presidential nomination have the remotest idea that he can get the Democratic nomination away from Col. Bryan, they have another guess coming to them. There is not a Democrat in either branch of Congress in sympathy with the Chicago platform, who does not regard Col. Bryan's nomination as already made, and the Kansas City Convention as a national meeting that will be held to ratify that nomination. Admiral Dewey says he is a Democrat and has always been one, but that he has never cast a vote. If he had made that statement when he first returned from Manila when his friend, Senator Proctor, of Vermont, was repeatedly declaring that he was a Republican, it would have carried more weight. But, anyway, Democrats who do not vote are not the sort of Democrats who help the party to win elections or who deserve office from the party. If Admiral Dewey becomes an independent candidate for President, he will render material aid towards the election of Col. Bryan, as he would probably get votes which would otherwise go to McKinley.

If every Democratic member of the House will occupy his seat and vote against the Porto Rico bill, that iniquitous measure can be defeated when it is taken up this week. The Republican caucus has declared in favor of passing the bill just as it came from the Senate, but there are quite a number of Republicans who say they will not vote for the bill, and a few who will actually vote against it, and it is practically certain that owing to absentees, a vote against the bill equal to the full Democratic membership of the House, will defeat it. Both sides are working hard to get their absentees in Washington in time to vote. Bad as the tariff clause is in principle, the section of the bill providing a civil government for Porto Rico is even worse. Under it, the real government of the island can be put into the hands of carpet baggers, and that such a government would be productive of scandals was fully shown by the experience during the re-construction period in Southern states.

The distinguished audience which heard Hon. Webster Davis' first lecture on the war of South Africa, indicates that those who claim that a majority of our people sympathize with the Boers is right. The lecture, which abounds with arguments showing why we should sympathize with the two Republics which are struggling for their lives against one of the world's greatest empires, was applauded from start to finish. Mr. Davis is receiving invitations to speak in behalf of the Boers from every section of the country.

Hearings in the Clark case have been closed and the Senate Committee on Elections is considering the evidence and the arguments of counsel. An adverse report is looked for from the committee, but it is generally expected that the vote of the Senate will be in favor of Senator Clark. It would require a two-thirds vote to unseat him.

It is regarded as significant of coming change in the administration's Philippine policy that the official announcement is made that Gen. Otis will start for the U. S. at about the time the new Philippine Commission arrives at Manila.

It is well known that there was much clashing between Otis and the old commission, although he was a member of that body, as was Dewey.

The administration does not intend that a decision from the Supreme Court shall be had on the question of the Constitution following the flag, before the Presidential election, if it can possibly prevent it. This has been shown by the action of Secretary Gage in ordering that a contract laborer, brought from Porto Rico to New York, for the express purpose of making a test case, be allowed to land. Representative McClellan, of New York, has offered a resolution in the House, calling upon Secretary Gage for the correspondence in this case, and Senator Jones, of Arkansas, offered a similar resolution in the Senate, which was at once adopted. How this action on the part of Secretary Gage strikes the Democrats and Populists in Congress may be judged from the following expressions of opinion: Senator Tillman—"I don't blame the Republicans for trying to dodge the issue, for they must realize that the decision of the courts will be against them. If I had my way I would force the administration to take cognizance of the question, by going to Porto Rico and securing a ship load of contract laborers and bringing them to the U. S. A tremendous howl would go up from organized labor, which would compel the administration to submit to a test of the law." Senator Taliafero—"The administration seems anxious that the Porto Rican question should remain suspended in mid-air until after the Presidential election." Senator Butler, Chairman of the Populist National Committee—"There is no doubt in my mind that the Republican party is afraid to have the matter tested in the courts prior to the Presidential election." Representative Sulzer, of New York—"They are afraid to make the issue."

CENSUS INTERROGATION.

Enumerators Must Know All About Your Affairs.

Some day between June 1st and 15th, when a young man with a notebook comes to your house and asks a number of brusque questions about your age, property and other family secrets, don't slam the door in his face, for you may get yourself in trouble with the United States government. The young man will be census enumerator and the nation pays him two cents for questioning you. He will be in a hurry, because he and his associates have only thirteen days in which to accomplish their work and are paid according to the number of names they get.

The twelfth census of the United States will be taken this year between June 1st and 15th, but as two of these days fall on Sunday, only thirteen working days are left.

Enumerators are able to make $3 to $5 per day. They are paid according to the number of names they get. There is a minimum rate of two cents for each living inhabitant, two cents for each death, fifteen cents for each farm and twenty cents for each establishment of productive industry. The maximum rate is three cents for living inhabitants, three cents for each death, twenty cents for farms and thirty cents for industrial institutions. In the farm districts a man is allowed $3 a day for a horse and buggy.

Following are the questions that citizens of the United States will have to answer:

Location—Street, house number, number of dwelling house in the order of visitation, number of family, in the order of visitation.

Name of each person whose place of abode on June 1, 1900, was in this family; enter surname first, then the given name and middle initial, if any; include every person living on June 1, 1900, omit children born since June 1, 1900.

Relation—Relationship of each person to the head of the family.

Personal description—Color of race, sex, date of birth, month, year, age at last birthday, whether single, married, widowed or divorced, number of years married, mother of how many children, number of these children living.

Nativity—Place of birth of each person and parents of each person enumerated; if born in the United States, give the state or territory; if of foreign birth, give the country only; place of birth of this person, place of birth of father of this person, place of birth of mother of this person.

Citizenship—Year of immigration to the United States, number of years in the United States, naturalization.

Occupation, trade or profession of each person ten years of age and over, occupation months not employed.

Education—Attended school (in months) can read, can write, can speak English.

Ownership of home—Owned or rented, owned free or mortgaged, farm or house, number of farm schedule.

CAL. G. Spicher, Enumerator
Pop - C. HALL - 537

Timely Suggestion.

It is timely, in view of the approach of Arbor day, to call attention to an old act of assembly which provides "that any person liable to road tax who shall transplant along a public highway on his own premises any fruit, shade or forest trees of suitable size shall be allowed by the supervisor whose roads run through or adjoining cultivated fields, in abatement of his road tax, $1 for every four trees set out." The abatement, however, is limited to one-fourth of such person's road tax each year. Here is an incentive for the observation of Arbor day in the country.

The Best in the World.

We believe Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best in the world. A few weeks ago we suffered with a severe cold and a troublesome cough, and having read their advertisements in our own and other papers we purchased a bottle to see if it would effect us. It cured us before the bottle was more than half used. It is the best medicine out for colds and coughs.—The Herald, Andersonville, Ind. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Cullings of More than Ordinary Interest from Everywhere.

Then and Now.

I wish I had been grandpa's child,
That I could have had the joy
Of fishing in those good old days
When father was a boy,
For then the fish grew bigger far
Than they do nowadays,
And literally packed the streams—
At least, so father says.

They never caught a sucker then
That didn't weigh a ton,
And pickerel were longer than
A modern Armstrong gun.
They used to yank out halibut
In hundreds from our bays,
And shad ran up the banks to bite—
At least, so father says.

They never thought of using bait
To lure the wily trout;
They reached a bushel basket down
And simply yanked them out.
And in about an hour or two
They'd fill up several drays
And show them through the neighhood—
At least, so father says.

In short, they caught so many fish
That 'fore their sport was through
The stream where they were fishing would
Go down a yard or two,
And not an angler failed to come
Home loaded in those days,
A habit father still pursues—.
At least, so mother says.

Rain last evening laid the dust; chill and damp to-day.

Jane Potts, Philipsburg, was granted a pension, $8.

Delightful days: Saturday, Sunday and Monday.

Wm. Emerick, an aged citizen of this vicinity, is ill of heart trouble.

Some farmers did plowing last week in fields where frost was below depth.

Don't forget the big horse sale at Centre Hall, by Plaltzgraff & Bubb, April 25th.

Rev. Rearick's appointments, April 15: Centre Hall 7 p. m.; Spring Mills 10 a. m.; Tusseyville 2 p. m.

George Flory, one of our old residents, is on the sick list. George did himself harm in spending his days working too hard for other people.

Ralph Stover, of Aaronsburg, bought the stock and farm implements of Emanuel Harter, near Rebersburg who retires from farming and will occupy his pretty home in Rebersburg.

Doctor's Book Free.—Copy of Dr. Humphreys' Specific Manual, on the care and treatment of the sick in all maladies, mailed free; address Humphreys' Homeo. Med. Co., cor. William & John sts., N. Y.

While Milton Hassinger, an aged farmer, who lived about two miles west of McClure, in Snyder county, was engaged in burning brush, his clothes caught fire. Despite the efforts of his hired man to save him, he perished in terrible agony.

Wm. Curry will open a new shoemaker shop in the new building adjoining the meat market. New shoes made in neatest fitting style, and all kinds of repair work done on short notice. Satisfaction guaranteed, and a share of patronage solicited. tf

George Tressler, of College twp., at his sale a short time ago, sold off part of his stock, among which two head of young cattle, which became frightened at the crowd at the sale and took French leave for the mountains, and have not been found yet. They were sold for $26, but Mr. Tressler will bear the loss, we are informed.

The Newspaper and Periodical business formerly conducted by Wolf & Crawford will be continued by Wm. McC. Wolf, who will be pleased to deliver at your home any publication desired, and will keep a supply at his home, where you are at all times invited to call.

At a fair held by the county agricultural society at Old Fort, Oct. 17 and 18, 1827, being the third fair of the society, Jacob Herring, esq., of Gregg township, had an exhibit of potatoes, from a crop which yielded 350 bushels to the acre.

At the same fair John Reed, of Potter township, had an exhibit of oats, raised on 12 acres, which yielded 75 bushels to the acre.

Presiding Elder Reemer preached a forcible sermon in the Un. Ev. church of this place, to a crowded audience, last Sabbath evening.

His theme was the Risen Lord. After the sermon the Lord's Supper was celebrated in a most impressive manner, differing somewhat from other churches: The Presiding Elder and Rev. Rhodes first knelt at the table after blessing the Bread and the Wine, each administering unto the other. Then the members and such of other churches as are in good standing were invited to come forward, kneel in front of the the alter, and partake of the Supper "in memory of Me." Three tables were successively served, music filling the intervals, from choir and audience. Miss Sophie Krumbine presided at the organ with her usual efficiency.

THE NEWS.

Judge Brown, of the United States District Court in New York, says his decision discharging the prisoners in the Carter conspiracy case was in accordance with precedents, the prosecution having followed a wrong method of procedure.

Three building associations in Atlanta, with branches in other States, applied for receivers in Atlanta on acconnt of excessive taxation.

A trestle on the Durham and Charlotte, near Gulf, went through, wrecking an accommodation train.

The Louisville Courier-Journal says $1,600 was paid in advance to the man who shot Goebel.

Harry Hamberger, convicted of murder in Detroit, Mich., attempted to commit suicide.

A strike is threatened by the telegraph operators on the Southern Railway system.

King and Lewis Goodsby, colored, were executed in Baxley, Ga., for murder.

F. O. Dickensheets, a Kansas City newspaper man, committed suicide in Atlanta.

Dr. Hathaway, president of the American Sabbath Union, announced to the Newark Conference that President McKinley had declared the United States building at the Paris Exposition would be closed on Sunday.

The Pennsylvania Democratic Convention instructed its delegates to the national convention to vote as a unit for Bryan, and not to change to any aspirant except by a majority vote.

The jury in the case of Olga Nethersole and others, in New York, accused of maintaining a nuisance in performing the play "Sapho," returned a verdict of not guilty.

Judge Pugsley, in Toledo, O., decided that the law prohibiting an employer from discharging a workman because he was a union man is unconstitutional.

Judge Goodwyn has declared his intention to resign on account of the unfavorable comment of his conduct during the Emporia (Va.) lynching incident.

Little Edna Cleburne was badly burned in Richmond, Va., her clothes having caught fire from the grate.

Chicagoans are thinking of abandoning their proposed celebration in honor of Admiral Dewey.

The demands of the aluminum workers at the Pittsburg Reduction Works were granted.

At Unionville, N. Y., Richard Martin committed suicide on his sweetheart's grave.

Mary Salirosky, of Scranton, Pa., was accused of infanticide.

Convention Hall, in Kansas City, Mo., where the Democratic National Convention was to be held, was destroyed by fire, together with the handsome Presbyterian Church, the Lathrop School and a-half a block of flat buildings. The loss aggregated $400,000.

Because of the strikes of the miners in the Pittsburg district, coal is getting scarce, and the Boston Steel and Iron Works were obliged to shut down.

Charles F. Eichelberger, an old man of New Baltimore, Pa., will die as the result of an effort to hang himself.

Bishop Gowler, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is reported to be seriously ill at Buffalo, N. Y.

Theodore, Furley, of Darkville, W. Va., was arrested, charged with assaulting Mrs. Sarah McFilian.

Nathan Baldwin, a traveling man, killed himself in Rochester, N. Y.

Dr. W. C. Gray presented to the Chicago Presbytery a letter from Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, resigning from the Presbyterian Church. Dr. Hillis' action is the result of his recent announcement of his views on the doctrine of predestination.

Municipal elections were held in the towns and cities of Ohio, Connecticut, Iowa and North Dakota. In Cincinnati the Republicans scored a complete victory over the Fusionists, electing Col. Julius Fleischman mayor. In most of the towns party lines were not drawn.

Edward Strine was stabbed by David Wallace, of Chambersburg, Pa., who took this means of discouraging the young man's attentions to his daughter.

Elwell Perdue was fatally shot, and his brother Lee also wounded, in a feud fight with Albert and Arthur Cyrus, near Centreville, W. Va.

There were formal ceremonies at Phoebus, Va., the occasion being the installation of the town officers under the charter recently granted.

Jewelry of the value of $16,000 was stolen from the residence of Charles W. Smith at Germantown, Pa.

The special grand jury of Newport News, Va., indicted Prof. H. J. Frawley for forgery.

The actress Elly Cogiar was taken to Bellevue Hospital in New York, probably insane.

The new scale for the mining of bituminous coal went into effect in Pennsylvania.

William Davis was nearly killed by a fall down an elevator shaft in Norfolk, Va.

Twelve to fifteen thousand miners went on a strike in the Pittsburg district.

Late frosts have damaged the fruit crop in Georgia to some extent.

The voters of Luray, Va., voted a bond loan for waterworks.

Henry Fejee was killed by a falling wall in Richmond, Va.

Mrs. Mary Thompson, of Cheswold, Del., set herself on fire.

Journeymen plumbers in Cleveland went on a strike.

The New York Commissioner of Excise has taken a hand in the crusade against vice in New York, and the divekeepers are much alarmed. It was reported that Chief Devery was to be sacrificed.

Nathan Lermond, a Boston engineer, ran off with Miss Winnie Noyers, of Houlton, Me., as she was about to marry Phineas Sawyer, carried her to a minister and they were married.

Two firemen were killed and three seriously injured at Owosso, Mich., in a fire which destroyed the Central High School in the town. Two of the pupils were also hurt.

Sidney A. Kent, for years a prominent speculator in Chicago, and the organizer of the Chicago Gas Trust, died at Suffield, Ct.

John W. McKimm, while insane, shot and killed Dr. B. F. Shaw, his brother-in-law, at his home, in Kansas City, Mo.

The Bloomington (Ind.) Star made its appearance for one day, as the editor announced, as the Devil would run it.

Two handsome brick houses in Carlisle, Pa., were gutted by a fire that started from an incubator.

Governor Roosevelt, of New York, refused to pardon "Frenchy," the Whitechapel murderer.

A letter was received in Richmond, Va., indicating that the tramp O'Grady, who was lynched in Emporia, was probably the heir of Viscount Gillamore, of Limerick, Ireland.

Galtha Gillian, a girl, arrested in Cincinnati, confessed that Charles Winold, her lover, put poison in oatmeal which she served to his divorced wife and his children.

H. P. Dodson, of Lancaster county, Va., was arrested on the charge of setting fire to his and J. F. Connelley's storehouse.

RAIDS IN FREE STATE

BOERS CAPTURE FIVE COMPANIES. BRITISH TAKE 58 MEN.

GEN. MAREUIL IS KILLED.

A Force of Burghers Said to be Swinging South to Cut Railway—The Boers Make Another Bold Stroke by Isolating General Tucker and From 10,000 to 15,000 Men at Karee.

London, Eng., (By Cable.)—The daring raids of the Boers in the Orange Free State have led to a success and a failure. They have captured five whole companies of Lord Roberts' troops near Reddersburg, 40 miles south of Bloemfontein, but 58 of their men, including 8 wounded, have been taken prisoners 68 miles northwest of the Free State capital. The number of men in the five captured companies is not stated, but it is believed in London to be about 500.

Before the 58 Boers were captured by the British eight others had been killed, including General Villebois de Mareuil, the noted French tactician, who was chief of staff to General Joubert. His loss is a severe one to the Boers, but they have many other able strategists in their army. In the fight which was marked by Mareuil's death and which occurred nine miles southeast of Boshof the Boers were surrounded on a kopje by a British force, believed to have been of largely superior numbers, under Lord Methuen. The Boers fought four hours and were then captured. Lord Methuen says he lost four killed and about seven wounded.

The capture of the five British companies created consternation in London. Lord Roberts says the Boers who made the capture were superior in numbers.

The Boers have made another bold stroke by isolating General Tucker and from 10,000 to 15,000 men at Karee, 21 miles north of Bloemfontein. Karee was Lord Roberts' advanced northern post. A force of burghers has gotten between Tucker and Roberts. Another Boer force is swinging south from Thaba Nehu, presumably to cut the railroad south of Bloemfontein. The policy of Lord Roberts, it is believed, will be to concentrate his men as far as he can.

OSMAN PASHA DEAD.

Hero of Plevna Expires in Constantinople—His Record in the Crimea.

Constantinople, (By Cable.)—Ghazi Osman Nubar Pasha, the hero of Plevna, died Thursday evening, although the recent improvement in his condition led to hopes of his recovery. He was born in 1832.

The Noted Leader.

Osman Pasha won great distinction in the Russo-Turkish war, when he held the flower of the Russian army in front of Plevna and saw the Turkish scimiter and shell mow down 40,000 Slavs. Upon assuming command at Plevna he began fortifications, which, completed in a month in the face of constant attack, proved too strong for the Russians to carry by assault. Time and again Osman's army repulsed the enemy, and, in spite of heavy reinforcements, the Russians were forced to resort to a "starvation siege."

The Czar himself turned from the field disheartened when, after four days of furious cannonading and continued assaults—September 7 to 11, 1877—his army, under the Grand Duke Nicholas and Prince Charles, of Roumania, were repulsed.

Nor was Osman satisfied with his brilliant defense alone. Surrounded by the enemy's cannon and without hope of reinforcement, he was even aggressive, hurling his soldiers against the enemy again and again with frightful loss to both sides. On September 12 the Turks annihilated the corps of General Skoboleff while taking two earthworks. The loss to the Russians and their allies—the Romanians—during these engagements was 16,000 men. The Turks also suffered severely. The besieged numbered 50,000 men and 150 cannon; the assailants a third more men and three times as many guns.

THE KEARSARGE A BEAUTY.

Admiral Rodgers Reports That Her Trial Was Satisfactory.

Fortress Monroe, Va., (Special.)—The final acceptance trial trip of the battleship Kearsarge demonstrates that she is the finest fighting ship in the American navy, and her builders and members of the trial board enthusiastically assert that her equal is not afloat.

The battleship returned to Hampton Roads after a forty-eight hour trial trip outside the Capes, in the midst of a gale, uncomfortable and dangerous to the average vessel, but which caused the Kearsarge no inconvenience. The full trial board, headed by Admiral Rodgers, was aboard, and all tests being made under service conditions, the ship's performance is a fair criterion of what may be expected of her in the future in battling with either enemies or the elements.

Admiral Rodgers said in an interview on the subject of the trial trip shortly after the return of the Kearsarge. He said: "The trial was most satisfactory; it leaves little to be desired. Both the seaworthiness and fighting effiency of the ship were tested, and both were up to expectations. She is speedy—fifteen knots under natural draught being maintained for two hours. This would enable her to maintain a raking position on the quarter of any battleship, and almost any vessel whatever."

ARTHUR MARSH CONVICTED.

Former Michigan Inspector General—The Conspiracy to Defraud State.

Lansing, Mich., (Special.)—Arthur F. Marsh, of Allegan, late inspector general of the Michigan National Guard, and until recently chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, was convicted of having feloniously conspired with certain of his official associates to defraud the State. The statutory penalty is fourteen years, imprisonment or less. Marsh was indicted by the county grand jury on the showing made implicating him in the sensational deal wherein State military clothing and equipment inventoried at some $65,000 was alleged to have been sold for $1,500, shipped to Chicago, thence without breaking bulk to a military supply concern in Kalamazoo and then repurchased by the State Military Board for about $40,000.

CLASH IN JAPANESE WATERS.

Russian Cruiser Discharges Torpedo at Japanese Battleship.

Vancouver, B. C., (Special.)—The war toward which Russia and Japan are believed by Oriental papers to be drifting was almost precipitated by an incident which Japanese officials have vainly endeavored to suppress, as reported by ships' advices. On March 24 a Japanese battleship encountered a Russian cruiser in the neighborhood of Hakodate. Without any warning the Russian discharged a torpedo against the battleship, but missed aim, and the Japanese escaped unhurt, but, before retiring, fired several shots at her assailant.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

A liberal member of the House of Commons in a speech praised American statesmanship, and complained that Great Britain had failed to uphold British interests in China, and he demanded a definite policy to meet Russia's energetic progress.

The French force routed the Arabs at Insalah, southwest of Algeria, killing 600 and taking 450 prisoners.

Details were received in London of the visit of an American, exploring in Abyssinia, to King Menelik.

German emigration last year was 23,740, of which number 19,000 came to the United States.

Barons Diedrich and Wolfgang Boeselager have been expelled from Prussia.

Archibald Forbes, the noted English war correspondent, died in London.

The survivors of the South Polar expedition arrived at Campbell Town, New Zealand, and C. E. Borchgrevink, the explorer, reports that the magnetic pole has been located.

Riots occurred in Naples and other Italian cities between students and Socialists, growing out of the agitation for a reform of the constitution.

The Ottoman government has sent a note to the Russian ambassador embodying a plan of settlement of the dispute over the railway concession.

The Chinese government has made amends to England for the murder of the Rev. Mr. Brooks, of the Church Missionary Society.

Five of the crew of a French torpedo-boat lying at Cherbourg, France, were terribly burned by the explosion of the boiler.

The foreign emissaries in Constantinople sent a joint note to the Turkish government protesting against the proposed increase in customs duties.

The preparations have been nearly completed for the German Antarctic expedition.

The Russian squadron has arrived at Port Arthur.

Rumors of impending hostilities between Russia and Japan cause considerable discussion in London. Lord Salisbury does not believe that Russia intends to break the treaties concerning Korea. It is also believed in London that Japan is not ready for hostilities.

British government officials are closely watching Russia's remarkable military activity and her menacing attitude toward Turkey. The question to what extent British moral assistance can be given to Turkey is puzzling Prime Minister Salisbury.

Germany asks the United States for the same open-door policy in the Philippines as that applied to China.

NO PLACE FOR POOR MEN.

Cuba Furnishes Opportunities for Those With Capital.

Washington, (Special.)—The War Department has been obliged to sound a note of warning to restrain overconfident Americans from flocking into Cuba without resources. General Wood has made this a matter of special representations to Secretary Root. He reports that there are quite a number of such Americans completely stranded in Cuba, whom he is unable to relieve. His suggestion was that the War Department authorize him to ship them back to the United States on the army transports, but, so far, Secretary Root has not been able to see how he can do this. According to the advices received by the department, Cuba is no place for a man without money. With some capital there is large opportunity for returns, but, otherwise, even willing workingmen and clerks cannot secure employment, and must soon come to grief. Secretary Root mentioned the fate of some of the Americans who had gone to Cuba as parts of alleged "colonies" as particularly hard, and if it shall appear proper to extend relief at all, it may be he will authorize all those who are suffering in these colonies to be brought home in the transports.

BIG THEFT OF JEWELRY.

Coachman Is Missing, and Suspicion Has Fallen Upon Him.

Atlanta, Ga., (Special.)—An eighty-horse-power boiler weighing several tons exploded at the G. O. Williams Lumber Company's brickyard, killing three white men and injuring several others.

The dead are: John M. Smith, aged fifty-five, one of the owners of the yard. James Perkins, aged twenty-five, engineer. Walter Evans, aged twenty-one. The injured are: Rufus Glass, colored, badly scalded and bruised. Edward Hardeman, colored. Thomas Glass, colored, badly bruised. Charles Hardeman and Charles Bailey, colored, injured by flying debris. Samuel Banks, a negro boy, badly hurt.

The body of Perkins was found wrapped around a post ten feet from the engine. No limbs were torn from the body, though one of his arms and both legs hung by shreds of flesh. The lower part of the body was stripped of clothing.

KILLED BY BOILER EXPLOSION.

Body of the Victim Found Wrapped Around a Post.

Philadelphia, (Special.)—Diamonds, jewelry and money to the value of $16,000 were stolen from the residence of Charles W. Smith, at Germantown, a suburb of this city, and suspicion rests upon Edward Brannin, Mr. Smith's coachman, who is missing. The stolen property belonged to Mrs. Smith. Brannin, who had been given notice of his dismissal, was ordered to light a fire in the sitting-room, which adjoins Mrs. Smith's boudoir. Two hours later Mrs. Smith discovered that her jewel case had been broken open, and her pocketbook robbed of its contents. One necklace is valued at $8,000. In addition to this, the thief secured two gold watches and other jewelry, besides over $500 in cash.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

A Jeff Davis is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Attorney-General in Arkansas.

Of the British generals in South Africa Lord Roberts, Lord Kitchener, Lord Dundonald, French and Macdonald never passed the final examination at the Staff College.

Senator Bates, of Tennessee, enjoys the all to rare distinction of never having accepted a railroad pass in his life.

Ben Austrian, the noted painter of chickens at Reading, Pa., has trained birds which pose for him, and, after a good deal of investigation, he has become convinced that hens talk among themselves.

Prof. David Edward Hughes, the inventor of the printing telegraph and of the microphone, has left his fortune of $2,000,000 to four hospitals—the Middlesex, London, King's College and Charing Cross.

The estate of the late Dr. Thomas W. Evans, the American dentist who became famous in Paris, promises to realize nearly $4,000,000. Of this amount $3,000,000 will be used in establishing a museum in Philadelphia.

DESTROYED BY FIRE.

CONVENTION HALL AT KANSAS CITY LAID IN RUINS.

WILL REBUILD AT ONCE.

A New Auditorium to be Ready When the National Democratic Session Convenes—Insurance Company Waives Sixty-Day Limit and Will Pay $155,000 on Demand—Other Subscriptions Pouring in.

Kansas City, (Special.)—Convention Hall, where the Democratic National Convention was to have been held on July 4, was laid in ruins in less than 30 minutes by fire. The fire burned with such fury that it was evident almost from the start that the structure was doomed, and the firemen soon turned their attention to saving surrounding property.

A stiff breeze was blowing, and before the fire was subdued the Second Presbyterian Church, one of the finest edifices in the city, the church parsonage; the Lathrop public school, a two-story, 12-room building, situated across the way on Central street, and a half block of three-story flat buildings on Twelfth street, were totally destroyed. Several residences were damaged, and for a time it was feared that several blocks of buildings in the residence district would go.

The aggregate loss is $400,000, apportioned as follows: Convention Hall, $235,000; insurance, $155,000; church, $50,000, insured parsonage, $15,000, insured; school, $35,000, insurance, $20,400; Williamson block, Twelfth street, $6,000; insurance, $45,000.

Plans are on foot to rebuild Convention Hall immediately and have it ready for the Democratic Convention in July. While the fire was still in progress members of the Commercial Club, through whose efforts the hall was built, mingled in the crowd of spectators and began soliciting funds for a new structure.

The Hall Association has $10,000 in the bank, and will have the $155,000 insurance for immediate use, the insurance companies having offered to waive the usual 60-day limit and make settlement on demand. The Kansas City lumber company that furnished four-fifths of the lumber for the old building has agreed to duplicate the order at once at the rate in existence two years ago, and the Minneapolis firm that furnished the steel girders for the immense roof have been asked to duplicate their order.

The fire started just above the boiler room, where some plumber had been at work. There was no fire in the furnace, and the supposition is that the blaze started from a spirit lamp or by the crossing of electric wires. A still alarm was first turned in, and by the time the first engine arrived—10 minutes later—the whole building was a mass of flames, and in less than half an hour the roof, upheld by massive steel girders that spanned its 200 feet of breadth, fell with a crash that sent showers of burning embers in every direction.

SHOT AT THE PRINCE.

England's Royal Heir in Peril at Brussels—Escaped Without Injury.

Brussels, (By Cable.)—The Prince of Wales was shot at while leaving the railroad station here. He was not hurt.

The attempt upon his life occurred at 3.30 P. M. The would-be assassin jumped upon the footboard of the Prince's saloon car as the train was starting and fired into the car aiming at His Royal Highness. The man was immediately arrested.

The would-be assassin is a tinsmith named Sipido, a resident of Brussels, 16 years of age. His pockets were found to be full of anarchist literature.

Sipido subsequently said he wanted to kill the Prince of Wales "because he caused thousands of men to be slaughtered in South Africa."

Hearing the shots, the station-master rushed to the scene and knocked down the would-be assassin's arm as he prepared to fire a third shot, and a number of persons threw themselves on the Prince's assailant.

In the confusion a second man, who was quite innocent, was seized, roughly handled and beaten.

After the Prince had ascertained that the man who fired the shots had been arrested he declared himself and the Princess uninjured, and the train started.

When examined by the railroad station officials Sipido declared he intended to kill the Prince of Wales; that he did not regret his action, and that he was ready to do it again if given a chance to do so.

Intense excitement prevailed for the moment, as it was feared the Prince had been hit, the shots having been fired almost point-blank. The railway carriage door was hastily thrown open, and great relief was felt when the Prince himself appeared at the window unhurt.

Both the Prince and Princess, however, had a very narrow escape. The policeman on duty took Sipido in charge. The latter appeared proud of his exploit and seemed quite calm. Sipido told the authorities that he lived on the Rue de la Forge, at St. Gilles, two miles south of Brussels.

GEN. JOHN BIDWELL DEAD.

Was Prohibitionist Candidate for Presidency in 1892.

Chico, Cal., (Special.)—Gen. John Bidwell, the Prohibition candidate for President in 1892, died at his home, near this city, from heart failure.

General Bidwell was a pioneer of 1841 and the founder of Chico. He was 80 years old, a native of Chautauqua county, New York. General Bidwell leaves an estate valued at $1,000,000.

Mafeking is Hopeful.

London, (By Cable)—A despatch to the Daily Mail grom Mafeking, dated March 25, by runner to Gaberones, says:

"We received the welcome news of the despatch of a column by way of Vriburg to relieve us. The messenger reported that he had encountered no Boers on the road.

"Other runners from the north tell of the rapid approach of Colonel Plumer's column. The Boers continue the bombardment, but it is believed now that there are not more than 2,000 around us, many having left daily."

Mr. Pepper Declines.

Washington, (Special.)—Mr. Charles M. Pepper, who was recently proffered the position of secretary to the Philippine Commission, has declined the place. At the time the proffer was made Mr. Pepper was absent in Porto Rico, and no earlier opportunity was afforded for making known his declination of the honor.

Accidentally Shot Himself.

Strasburg, Va., (Special.)—Mr. A. H Kerns, a prominent farmer living near here, accidentally killed himself while handling a gun. He leaves a widow and one son. His age was about forty-five years.

ENGLAND STUNNED.

Shock to the Country Caused by the Boer Victory—Walked Into a Death-Trap.

London, Eng., (By Cable.)—London is astounded at the disaster to the British arms between Bloemfontein and Brandfort, General Roberts' dispatches confirm the loss of men and guns. There is no news of the recapture of the artillery.

Boers still hold the waterworks outside of Bloemfontein, which were shelled by the British, and they maintained a vigorous artillery fire. There have been many conspicuous acts of gallantry displayed. One battery made several attempts to bring in two guns, but their horses were shot each time.

A correspondent, who witnessed the battle at the waterworks, cables that he never saw such gallantry as was displayed by the British. The admiration of the entire burgher army was excited.

Late dispatches tell of the defeat of Colonel Plumer, but the locality of the battle is not announced. Fears are aroused for the safety of 2,000 Rhodesian Rough Riders.

All hope of the relief of Mafeking has now been abandoned. Boers are ready with 10,000 men to dash on Roberts or prevent a movement from Kimberley, making the position perilous.

The reported leadership of the Boer Army is doubted in both London and Washington. He is the American military attache and active action on his part would be a grave offense.

DEWEY IN THE RACE.

The Admiral Announces That He is a Presidential Candidate.

New York, (Special.)—A special from Washington says:

"Admiral Dewey authorizes the World to announce to the American people that after mature reflection and in response to the earnest entreaties from all parts of the country his former decision not under any circumstances to run for the Presidency is rescinded."

Admiral Dewey said: "I realize that the time has arrived when I must definitely define my position.

"When I arrived in this country last September I said then that nothing would induce me to be a candidate for the Presidency.

"Since then, however, I have had the leisure and inclination to study the matter, and have reached a different conclusion, inasmuch as so many assurances have come to me from my countrymen that I would be acceptable as a candidate for this great office. If the American people want me for this high office, I shall be only too willing to serve them.

"It is the highest honor in the gift of this nation; what citizen would refuse it?

"Since studying this subject I am convinced that the office of the President is not such a very difficult one to fill, his duties being mainly to execute the laws of Congress.

"Should I be chosen for this exalted position I would execute the laws of Congress as faithfully as I have always executed the orders of my superiors."

DAVIS' PROSPECTS.

Former Assistant Secretary of Interior May be Boomed.

St. Louis, Mo., (Special.)—Webster Davis' resignation from McKinley's Cabinet is causing a furor in the ranks of the Republican party of Missouri, and there is strong probability that a least a part of the State delegation may go to the Philadelphia convention instructed for Roosevelt and Davis for President and Vice-President, respectively.

This is the ticket that his friends are proposing, of course if Davis will consent to make the fight. Davis has a host of friends in Missouri. The party organization is in the hands of the Administration's enemies, except in a few isolated districts.

Davis has already been slated by the Missouri Republicans as one of the big four delegates-at-large to Philadelphia. His present attitude forbodes trouble in the State. The Administration Republicans are greatly chagrined and do not attempt to hide their anger.

SAVANNAH RIVER FRAUDS.

The Attention of Congress Will Be Called to Cases.

Savannah, Ga., (Special.)—As a consequence of the action taken by the United States District Court, Judge Speer, in session here, the attention of Congress will be at once called to the delay in the case of B. D. Greene, J. F. Gaynor, E. H. Gaynor, W. T. Gaynor, of New York; Ex-Capt. O. M. Carter and others, for alleged conspiracy to defraud the government in connection with the improvements in Savannah River and harbor and Cumberland Sound.

Boy Fatally Injured.

Frostburg, Md., (Special.)—William Goldworthy, 16 years of age, son of Paul Goldworthy, of Frostburg, met with a fatal accident at Klondike mine, south of Frostburg. The boy was employed in handling the trips of coal cars as they came from the mine. In attempting to draw one of the brakes he fell between the cars. One of his arms was crushed and he was otherwise injured. He died shortly after being brought home.

Cost of Our Paris Exhibit.

Washington, (Special.)—The President sent to the Senate a statement from Commissioner General Peck, showing the expenditures made by the commission to the Paris Exposition during last year. The total outlay was $240,633. In his letter of transmittal Mr. Peck says the United States will be represented at the exposition by 7,000 exhibitors.

No Saloons for This Town.

Parsons, W. Va., (Special.)—The County Court here refused to grant any liquor license in the town of Thomas. There were six applicants from saloons now running. They granted the town of Davis, three miles away, six licenses. Thomas has about five thousand population.

Killed by a Log.

Grantsville, W. Va., (Special.)—Frederick Browning, a wealthy lumberman, was killed by a rolling log.

Blow for Woman's Suffrage.

Albany, N. Y., (Special.)—The only woman suffrage proposition considered this year by the Legislature was killed in the Senate. Senator Humphrey moved to take from committee the Assembly bill allowing women to vote at town elections. There was so much opposition that he was compelled to withdraw the motion.

Buried in a Well.

Warsaw, Va., (Special.)—Charles Reynolds, residing near Oldham, Westmoreland county, was killed. While digging a well for S. H. Strangham, the well caved in, burying him ten feet.

KEYSTONE STATE.

LATEST NEWS GLEANED FROM VARIOUS PARTS.

AMOS ELDER ENDS HIS LIFE

After Visiting His Victim's Grave He Committed Suicide in Adjoining Cemetery—Sleeping Residents of Shamokin Hurled From Bed by Accident in Mine—Mrs. Maurer Horribly Burned.

Amos Elder, who murdered his wife at their home in Oil City, ended his own life by putting a bullet through his brain. The body was found in a sitting position on a grave in the Catholic cemetery by the sexton. The murderer had evidently previously visited the grave of his victim in the Protestant cemetery adjoining. In his right hand was grasped the weapon with which he killed his wife and completed the act of self-destruction. It is the general opinion that Elder had been in this immediate vicinity since the murder. He had been bitter against his wife and family since their separation from him.

Swayed Over Cave-in.

The residents of Line street, between Jardin and Chestnut streets, Shenandoah, were suddenly awakened from their sleep at 3 o'clock by the swaying, creaking and loud cracking of their homes. Upon investigation it was found that the disturbance was due to a cave-in in the inside workings of the Kehley Run Colliery. The plaster fell from the walls and ceilings and water pipes bursted, flooding the cellars. The houses are from ten to twelve inches out of line and lean northward, and are in a dangerous condition. People were thrown from bed by the force of the jar. The property owners have entered suit against the Thomas Coal Company for damages.

Woman Falls Into Caldron.

Mrs. Samuel Maurer, 55 years old, is lying critically ill at her home, in Mt. Carmel from the effects of a horrible accident. While stirring soap, which was boiling in a large kettle, in the yard, she was seized with vertigo and fell across the kettle, her arms entering the hot soap almost to the shoulders and chin, and striking against the kettle, inflicting deep wounds. John Isenbach, aged 5 years, a witness to the accident, summoned aid. William Clevenstine and George Wark rescued the woman, who had lain five minutes over the kettle. While there her clothes caught fire from the burning wood beneath the kettle. The lower part of her body was enveloped in flames when the rescuers arrived. In addition to injuries about the arms and body, Mrs. Mourer's face was horribly scalded by the steam, which arose from the boiling soap. The doctors pronounced her case hopeless.

Former Assemblyman Dies.

Hon. John Boland, engaged in the newspaper business at Pottsville for many years, died, aged 65 years. He was prominent in politics. In 1880 he was elected a member of the Legislature from this county on the Democratic ticket, and after the expiration of his term served as sergeant-at-arms. He was the first town clerk of Mt. Carbon. He served as a member of the School Board of that place for twenty years. Mr. Boland enlisted in the three months' service during the Civil War. He was also treasurer of the Schuylkill Pen and Pencil Club.

Death Claims George W. Hill.

After ten days' illness with pneumonia, George W. Hill, one of the prominent citizens of Delaware county, died at his home in Media. He was born on the Cherry Hill Farm, in Middletown Township, in 1832, and resided in Delaware county all of his life. His wife and three daughters survive him. Deceased belonged to George W. Bartram Lodge of Masons, of this borough, having joined in 1865. He was one of the prominent and active members of the Rose Tree Fox Hunting Club.

Deputy Recorder of Deeds Dies.

S. C. Weadley, deputy Recorder of Deeds of Chester county, died at his home at Strafford from consumption, aged about 50 years. Mr. Weadley was a former resident of Philadelphia, and was widely known throughout the State. He served a term as State councilor of the Junior Order United American Mechanics. He was instrumental introducing in Chester county the Massachusetts plan of centralization of school children in country districts.

Boy and Home Burned.

The home of Mrs. Jacob Adams, near Moselem Springs, in Richmond Township, was destroyed by fire, and her 7-year-old grandson, Irvin Oswald, perished in the flames. Mrs. Adams is a widow and resided in the house with her two sons and one grandson. They were awakened by smoke. She and her sons fled in their night clothes. The grandson was penned in, and it was impossible to reach him. The fire was caused by a defective flue.

To Destroy Giant Engine.

The work of breaking up into scrap iron the big and famous engine, "President," at the Friensville Zinc Ore Mines near Bethlehem, was begun. The Philadelphia firm that purchased the once largest stationary engine in the world has a large force of men employed. It will take three months to finish the job.

Jury Reports Bribery.

The Scranton grand jury made presentments to Judge Edwards against a number of persons who, it is alleged, have been guilty of accepting or giving bribes in connection with the administration of city affairs. On these the judge directed that indictments be founded.

Factory Blaze Cost $50,000.

Fire completely destroyed the plant of the Mountville Manufacturing Company, located at Mountville. The loss is estimated at $50,000, on which there is an insurance of $29,000. Forty hands will be thrown out of employment. A spark from the cupola is supposed to have caused the fire.

Fireman Meets Death.

Isaac N. Buzzard, a fireman on the Bangor and Portland Railroad, met death at Nazareth Junction from injuries received in a mysterious manner while at his post on train No. 8, which left Bangor for Martin's Creek at 9.50 A. M.

A Farmer Takes His Life.

Parsons, W. Va., (Special.)—E. A. Hammond, a farmer living eight miles from here, cut his throat with his razor. The cause is not known. He was fifty years of age, and leaves a wife and family.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

According to a German newspaper there are at present in Europe seventy-one marriageable princesses and only forty-seven marriageable princes.

Thirty minutes is all the time required to dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

A bill to legalize marriage with a deceased wife's sister was read recently for the first time in the House of Keys, Isle of Man.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reducing inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Japan rice is being sent to many farmers in Eastern North Carolina in order that they may make tests of it.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

The marriage rate of Queensland, Australia, has been steadily declining from 14.5 per 1,000 in 1863 to 6.3 per 1,000 in 1898.

VITALITY low, debilitated or exhausted cured by Dr. Kline's invigorating Tonic. FREE $1. trial bottle for 2 week's treatment. Dr. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia. Founded 1871.

There are over 200 distinct muscles in the human body, of which the best of us keep about 100 in prime condition by proper use.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Leather money was in circulation in Russia as recently as the time of Peter the Great.

Cleanse Your Blood

The thing most desired of a Spring Medicine is thorough purification of the blood. With this work of cleansing going on there is complete renovation of every part of your system. Not only is the corrupt blood made fresh, bright and lively, but the stomach also responds in better digestion, its readiness for food at proper times gives sharp appetite, the kidneys and liver properly perform their allotted functions, and there is, in short, new brain, nerve, mental and digestive strength.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Possesses the peculiar qualities—*Peculiar to Itself*—which accomplish these good things for all who take it. An unlimited list of wonderful cures proves its merit.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup The best remedy for whooping-cough. Give the child Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, relief will come at once and the sufferer will soon be cured. Price only 25 cts.

A Scientific Bequest.

An important bequest has been made to the University of France by M. Raphael Bischoffsheim, the banker of Dutch origin who became a naturalized Frenchman nineteen years ago and now sits in parliament for a division of the Alpes Maritimes. He has made over the freehold of the Nice observatory, founded by himself, with its branches, instruments, library and lands, to the university, together with a sum of £100,000, to be devoted to the maintenance of the establishment on Mont Gros, so well known to English visitors who patronize Nice or its neighbors in winter. The total value of the Bischoffsheim bequest is estimated at 5,000,000 francs, or £200,000. The Nice observatory has done good work and scientific men are glad to see that its future is assured through the liberality of its founder.—London Telegraph.

Nothing in the Wide World

has such a record for absolutely curing female ills and kidney troubles as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Medicines that are advertised to cure everything cannot be specifics for anything.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will not cure every kind of illness that may afflict men, women and children, but proof is monumental that it will and does cure all the ills peculiar to women.

This is a fact indisputable and can be verified by more than a million women.

If you are sick don't experiment, take the medicine that has the record of the largest number of cures.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

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FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

ITEMS OF INTEREST ON AGRICULTURAL TOPICS.

Keep Hens Out of Horse Stables---Have a Honey Room---Analysis of Paris Green---Killing Stomach Worms in Sheep---Etc. Etc.

Keep Hens Out of Horse Stables

At this season of the year most farmers who keep hens find it almost impossible to keep them out of the feeding boxes of horses. They are attracted thither by the grain and meal which they find, and as the hens' feet are pretty nearly always dirty, they foul the feeding box so that no self-respecting horse, however hungry, would eat after them. Besides, hens often bring vermin with them, which greatly annoy the horse. Every horse stable ought to be made hen and chicken proof, even though this does spoil the poetic fancy about the cock and hens scratching away for grain at the dunghill.

Have a Honey Room.

The person who keeps many colonies of bees needs a honey house or a honey room in his house, as much as the dairyman needs a milk room. It should be unlike the dairy room in being in a warm corner, exposed to the rays of the sun, and perhaps even painted red to attract them. Here the honey is to be stored to ripen before it is sold, and it does this best in a warm place. It should be large enough to store surplus hives, supers, frames and sections, empty comb and foundation, and to do the extracting in if any is to be done. Here should be the bench in a light place to work upon, and all the tools should be kept here, and it should be so built and arranged with screen doors and windows that no bees can get in to disturb those who are handling the honey. The size can be more cheaply built in two stories than one, as one roof will cover two rooms, and the upper room will be the storage room, while the lower would be the most convenient work room.

An Analysis of Paris Green.

Under the provisions of a section of the Agricultural Law, the New York State Agricultural Experiment Station (Geneva) has collected and analyzed many samples of Paris green, as found in the markets of the State. The results of these analyses are given in detail, with considerable discussion, in Bulletin 165 of the Station. Contrary to the general impression, most of the samples were of very good quality, none failing to meet the requirements of the law.

The only adulteration of considerably extent was the addition of white arsenic, but as this contains more arsenious oxide than Paris green itself its use does not violate the provisions of the law as it now stands. The samples of Paris green contained from 55.34 per cent. to 60.16 per cent. of arsenious oxide, the law requiring 50 per cent. only.

Various proprietary insecticides were also examined and partially analyzed. None of them contained as much arsenious oxide as Paris green.

Killing Stomach Worms in Sheep.

This treatment, as followed successfully at the Ohio Experiment Station, consisted in giving gasoline in flaxseed tea in the form of a drench. About one gallon of flaxseed was placed in a cheesecloth sack and securely tied, then put into a kettle containing at least two gallons of soft water, placed over the fire and allowed to steep for a couple of hours. The sack was then removed and allowed to drain out into the kettle, while the tea was cooling. When the temperature was reduced to about that of freshly drawn milk, four ounces of the tea was measured out into a nurse bottle. To this was added for each sheep weighing from 60 to 80 lbs. one ordinary tablespoon of common gasoline. Placing the thumb over the mouth of the bottle, it was shaken vigorously for at least half a minute, after which it was poured quickly into a small sized drench bottle and at once given to the sheep.

In giving this drench care must be exercised not to strangle the animal. It should be set on its rump and held between the knees, using care not to throw the top of the head farther back than the line of the back of the sheep. It is not necessary to make the tea fresh for each treatment. It may be made in quantity, but should be warmed before adding the gasoline, as it will emulsify more readily and will possibly be a little more palatable, as the warming makes it less adhesive. Before giving the treatment, house the sheep in the evening and allow them to remain without anything to eat until 10 o'clock of the day following. Then give this dose and allow the lambs to remain without food or water three hours longer; then let them eat until evening. Repeat the same housing, fasting, dosing and feeding for two more days—or three days in all. After a week has elapsed, repeat the three days' treatment and again ten days later repeat it the third time.—American Agriculturalist.

Humus in Soils.

It is a fact that so little attention has been paid to the kinds of soil constituents essential to make a well fertilized soil that farmers do not know what is meant by humus. It is any animal or vegetable matter which is in its intermediate stage of decomposition. In soils where the grass has not been removed for centuries, and where each season's growth goes back to the soil, it is found in great abundance. In fact, humus constitutes a large part of the almost inexhaustible fertility of such soils. In newly cleared land it is found in varying amounts, having come from the partial decomposition of trunks, branches, roots and leaves of trees, and other smaller vegetation that may have sprung up. In some swamps it occurs in large quantities in the form of muck. Continued cultivation for years has greatly diminished the amount of humus in the soil and the lack of this important element may account to a certain extent for the small crop returns and failure to get a good stand of clover. Fertilizers in soils are not all active, and it is the business of the farmer to furnish favorable conditions under which soil fertilities become soluble or active and make use of whatsoever agencies he can in doing so. Humus is one of these agencies. It makes the soil more retentive of moisture. How are we to increase this element in those soils that are lacking is the next question. Since circumstances vary so widely, no method can be given that will apply to every case, but some one or more of the following may be found helpful: First, plowing down clover or clover sod not only increases the humus, but also augments the store of nitrogen. Second, any grass sod turned under every four or five years. Third, apply farmyard manure when fresh. Fourth, when summer fallowing is practiced in connection with the growing of winter wheat, winter rye may be sown in August and September on the field intended to be fallowed. Plow the rye under the following June.—Farmers' Guide.

How the Maple Trees Are Tapped.

The tapping of maple trees is done with a three-eighths inch bit, the single curved lip Cook bit being used. If any work in the sugar bush requires skill, it is the tapping. Instructions to our help are, Do not try to see how fast you can tap, but how well. A camp carelessly tapped means a cash loss of $100 or more during the season. This is too much to sacrifice to undue haste or carelessness. We tap low. Bore from 1½ to 2 inches deep, according to size of the tree. No particular side is favored, but just as the tree indicates. This gives a more uniform flow throughout the season, the south and east sides running best early, the north and west sides late. The bark is never rossed off. This is nature's protection, and should be let alone.

When the buckets are once hung on the spout, they remain until the close of the season; the only exception to this rule is near the close, when doubt exists as to another run. It is nearly as much work to go around and set up the buckets as it is to wash them, besides more or less waste before the last ones can be hung. The number of times the buckets are washed depends largely upon the weather. Sometimes as often as twice a week, always as soon as any sediment forms on the bottom. Water for this purpose is taken around in the gathering tank, a small whisk broom is used for the buckets and a little swab to clean the spouts.—C. P. Haskins in New England Homestead.

Poultry Notes.

Don't feed the hens too much today and starve them to-morrow.

Lime is one of the very best disinfectants. Scatter it liberally over the runs and on the floor of roosting house.

Never allow a nest to remain after a brood of chicks has been hatched in it. Burn the straw and make a new nest.

Brooder chicks should not be overfed. Have regular hours for feeding.

The poultry houses should all be white-washed both inside and out. A teaspoonful of crude carbolic acid or kerosene should be added to each bucket of wash.

An old orchard makes one of the very best locations for a poultry yard.

Give the young chicks sweet milk to drink. There is nothing like it for young or old fowls.

Don't try to keep several breeds of fowls. One good one will tax the energies of most people.

Keep the young chicks off the damp, cold ground. Let the roosting box have a good solid floor.

Antics of a Palace Car.

A remarkable accident happened on the incoming International passenger train when within ten miles of Laredo, Texas. The train was coming down a steep grade, running forty miles an hour, when the Pullman rear coach, because of spreading of the rails, left the track, ran the length of two telegraph poles outside of the crossties, was jerked back across the other side of the track and ran for some distance at an angle of 15 degrees on a twenty-foot embankment. When a culvert twenty feet across was reached the Pullman returned to the track and crossed on the crossties, cutting nearly every one of them in two pieces. Four telegraph poles beyond the culvert was a switch, upon which the Pullman regained the rails, just as the engineer succeeded in bringing his train to a standstill. The Pullman was full of passengers, and not one of them was hurt.—Galveston (Texas) Daily News.

A man may often talk about himself and yet not know what he is talking about.

SUCKING THE THUMB.

A Habit That Should be Stopped by Heroic Measures.

The dangers associated with the habit of thumb-sucking have been so often made the topic of discussion, both written and oral, that it is mainly with the idea of reassuring persons who are particularly interested that we venture to refer to the subject.

There is nothing to recommend the habit. It should be discouraged, of course, and the steps to prevent it should be taken as early as possible.

Sometimes children suck the thumb only when ailing, or on going to sleep, or to quiet the nervousness natural to some children on retiring. It is then hardly worth while to notice the matter, except to remove the thumb from the mouth at night. As the child grows older the habit is quickly discontinued.

The case is different when the habit, begun in early infancy, becomes so firmly established that the thumb is sucked throughout the greater part of the day and night. In such cases the habit may even be continued almost to adult life.

Deformities of greater or less extent result from such a state of affairs, the most common one being the production of the "V-shaped jaw," in which the front upper teeth are pushed forward and outward, so that they meet at a more acute angle than is natural, while the upper teeth also overlap those of the under jaw, like the teeth of the rabbit.

The constant pressure of the thumb against the roof of the mouth and the nose may also affect the shape of the nose, so that it becomes "pudgy" and deformed.

Active interference is to be resorted to when the habit is a marked one. The hand should be gently drawn down and placed at the side, while the child's attention is directed to something else. The attendant will be kept almost exclusively occupied in this way for some time, but firmness and gentleness will win, if persisted in.

The nightgown sleeves are often best made long and closed at the ends, to keep the thumbs out of the mouth at night; or some other strategic means may be employed for the same purpose.

Disagreeable substances are often placed on the thumb in order that the child may be driven from the habit, but the expedient is rarely successful. The habit will overcome any repugnance of taste or smell after a little, and the child will simply become a source of discomfort to others. Really to cure the habit, persistent effort is often required for a long time.—Youth's Companion.

Housework In the Future.

There will soon be little left for the hands of the "maid of all work" to do. Dishes are now washed by electricity and knives are cleaned through the same agency. The family linen can be washed, dried and laundered electrically, and there is even a scheme on foot for bleaching it by means of electrically produced ozone. But probably the most popular electrical appliance that has ever been introduced for domestic work is the new machine for cleaning plate. The flawless surface of fork and spoon and urn and salver, so dear to the heart of mistress or manager, is secured at the cost of an amount of drudgery that even the most painstaking "house parlor maid" often thinks hard to bestow, and the "plate" is a bone of contention in many an otherwise harmonious establishment. The new machine practically does away with all the labor. Projecting from the little motor are spindles tipped with fine or coarse polishers, as the work may require. These "buffs" can be revolved at any speed desired. The servant sits in a chair alongside the revolving polisher, and all that needs to be done is to hold up the plate to the polishing stud. Neither force nor patience are expended, and the plate is more perfectly polished than by the most persevering thumb. The speed at which the work can be disposed of is astonishing and the process of cleaning is as easy as it is expeditious.—Chicago Record.

Man's Mighty Lever.

Taking all the manufactures of the United States in 1890, barring some omissions in reporting horse power, it is found that the total horse power was in round numbers 6,000,000, equivalent to the labor of 36,000,000 men, while only 4,476,884 persons were employed, the supplemental labor having a ratio equivalent to 8 to 1.

Horse power used in manufactures equivalent to 36,000,000 men represents a population of 190,000,000; in other words, if the products of the manufacturing establishments alone of the United States in 1890 had been secured by the old hand methods, without the aid of power machinery, it would have required a population of 180,000,000, with none left for agriculture, trade, transportation, mining, forestry, the professions or any other occupation.—Gunton's Magazine.

An Odd New Orleans Custom.

One of the old customs of New Orleans—the posting on telegraph poles and in other public places of black-bordered funeral notices—has been attacked in a pending ordinance for its suppression. The custom has long survived its utility, which was to give notice of a death and the date of the funeral—before the days of the newspaper death column—and the attack upon it, as also the defense, proceeds upon sentimental grounds. Advocates of the ordinance point out that the bills are continually subject to defacement. Vandals frequently write on them words which do not speak well of the dead, and the posted notices often flutter in dirty rags for days. This argument can have little weight with the public at large, if those who post the notices are satisfied. On the other hand the defenders of the custom would retain it as one of the picturesque features which distinguish New Orleans from all other American cities. Visitors to the city frequently apply to the printers for duplicate copies of the notices to be carried away as souvenirs. There is increasing difficulty in securing the mementos, however, as the practice is gradually dying out. Ordinance or no ordinance, it is not expected to survive long.—New York Post.

A Crow Winter Resort.

Southwest Missouri and southeast Kansas is the most popular winter crow resort in the world, according to the residents of that part of the country. What becomes of the greedy birds in the summer no one knows.

If all the crows that winter in that part of the country were to stay here during the planting season they would devour every tender shoot of corn as fast as it sprouteed.

The biggest crow roost in the United States was near Bois d'Arc, Mo., the past winter. It was like a pigeon roost, in the respect that the weight of the crows broke the timber over acres of woodland. Millions of the birds gathered there every night.

During one of the heavy storms some stock shippers had a singular experience with the crows at Ash Grove, Mo. The trains were delayed on account of the snow, and a lot of hogs could not be shipped for several days. The crows were starving, for the snow and sleet prevented them from getting their usual food. They attacked the hogs, lighting on the backs of the fat animals and pecking holes in the bodies of the helpless porkers. The owner of the hogs bought a lot of ammunition and employed all the boys he could secure to shoot the crows.

But for the work of the gunners many of the hogs would have been devoured on their feet.—Chicago Tribune.

Expositions Don't Pay.

W. H. Fenner, of Chicago, formerly president of the Grant Locomotive Company, and now prominently identified with railroad interests in the country, does not believe in big expositions. "Chicago has not yet recovered from the bad effects of the World's Fair," he said recently. "It encouraged speculation to such an extent that the real estate market has suffered severely, and will continue to suffer for several years. Of course, there were some good effects. There was a tremendous amount of money brought into the city, tiding the banks over a serious panic, and the city was widely advertised, but it is a question in the minds of the business men of Chicago whether the good points made up for the bad. In my judgment, and in the judgment of many others, the former were more than counterbalanced. I believe that St. Louis will be sorry that she has undertaken the great exposition for 1903. The times are good and St. Louis is prosperous. She will probably suffer less from the reaction than she might under other circumstances, but suffer she must and suffer she will. Enterprises of that kind are not wholesome. They don't pay."

Colonel Henry Watterson Chef.

"Years ago, when I belonged to a coterie of gay young cavaliers in New York City, said Col. Henry Watterson, "I designed the dish now generally known as lobster a la Newberg. I gave my idea to Charlie Delmonico and he saw that it was carried to successful execution. John McCullough was one of us, and to John is due the appearance of broiled live lobster in the East. He had caught on to, that epicurean way of preparing it during his stay in California. In after years I attained some fame as a manipulator of certain dishes, terrapin perhaps being my masterpiece.

"Curiously enough, all the newspaper stories have given me credit for being an artist in the preparation of oyster stews, but my experience with the bivalves is limited. I always left them to John Chamberlin, while he would not allow any one but myself to attend to the diamond backs.

"I can't begin to tell you how much of this ingredient or the exact quantity of the other to put with the terrapin, but I know how to blend them all in an instinctive sort of way, and I've never yet found the man who didn't admit that my cooking was of the highest order."—Washington Post.

Ventilating a Tunnel.

The Hoosac tunnel is to be ventilated by a friction clutch pulley to operate the fan in the central shaft. In summer the air will be pumped out; in the winter pumped in. As it is ice forms so freely in the tunnel that doors have to be maintained at both ends in winter, and considerable work has to be done cutting away the ice. It is thought that if air is pumped down the shaft the mountain itself will warm it enough to prevent the formation of ice in the tunnel.

Malfa is one of the most important coaling ports in the Mediterranean, and consequently there are many firms there dealing in coal, of which there is at all times a large stock on hand.

STOPPED DRINKING.

New Orleans Drunkard Saw a Verbatim Report of His Monologue.

"There goes a man whom I reclaimed from the Demon Rum," remarked a New Orleans court stenographer recently. 'It happened in this way. He is a flip-top fellow, and has no end of ability, but four or five years ago he began to let liquor get the best of him. He had a fine position at the time, and I don't think he exactly neglected his work, but it got to be a common thing to see him standing around barrooms in the evening about two-thirds full and talking foolish. A few of his close friends took the liberty of giving him a quiet hint, and as usual in such cases he got highly indignant and denied point blank that he had ever been in the least under the influence of liquor. All the same he kept increasing the pace, until it became pretty easy to predict where he was going to land, and it was at this stage of the game I did my great reformation act. I was sitting in a restaurant one evening when he came in with some fellow and took the next table, without seeing me. He was just drunk enough to be talkative about his private affairs, and on the impulse of the moment I pulled out my stenographer's note book and took a full shorthand report of every word he said. It was the usual maudlin rot of our good fellow half seas over, shading off in spots to boozy pathos, where both gentlemen wept in their beer, and including numerous highly candid details of the speaker's daily life. Next morning I copied the whole thing neatly on the typewriter and sent it around to his office. In less than ten minutes he came tearing in, with his eyes fairly hanging out of their sockets. 'Great heavens, Charley!' he gasped, 'what is this anyhow?' 'It's a stenographic report of your monologue at ———'s last evening,' I replied, and gave him a brief explanation. 'Did I really talk like that?' he asked faintly. 'I assure you it is an absolutely verbatim report,' said I. He turned pale and walked out, and from that day to this he hasn't taken a drink. His prospects at present are splendid—in fact, he's one of our coming men. All that he needed was to hear himself as others heard him."

The Byzantine Empire.

Byzantine Empire was the Roman Empire of the east. The name was derived from Byzantium, the ancient name of Constantinople, the capital of the empire. As a separate power it began its existence in 395 A. D., when Theodosius the Great died, bequeathing the Empire of Rome to his two sons, who divided it—Arcadius taking the eastern half, with his capital at Constantinople. It was a rich and powerful sovereignty, and continued to exist for over ten centuries. During the last few centuries it was gradually but surely declining before the Turks and Saracens, and ended with the Mohammendan conquest of Constantinople in 1543. It was also called the Greek Empire, and was the home and head of the Greek church.

Household Hints.

If there is one thing on which the housewife prides herself, it is that of having her laundering done nicely, so that the wearing apparel may be the admiration of all. The washing is a small matter, anyone almost can do that, but to have the linens present that flexible and glossy appearance after being ironed requires a fine quality of starch.

J. C. Hubinger's new laundry starch, "Red Cross" and "Hubinger's Best" brands are his latest inventions and the finest starch ever placed on the market; not a new starch made by a new manufacturer, but a new starch by the leading and only manufacturer of fine laundry starch in the United States.

His new method of introducing this starch with the Endless Chain Starch Book enables you to get one large 10c. package of "Red Cross" starch, one large 10c. package of "Hubinger's Best" starch, with the premiums, two beautiful Shakespeare panels, or one Twentieth Century Girl calendar, all for 5c. Ask your grocer.

Publishing firms state that the rise in the price of Bibles is caused by the advance in paper, and not by a desire to form a Bible trust.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

At out 300,000 men will be withdrawn from the industries of Great Britain for military service.

A Swallow

is one of the earliest harbingers of spring—an equally sure indication is that feeling of languid depression. Many swallows of

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are best for a spring tonic—and for a summer beverage. 5 gallons for 25 cents. Write for list of premiums offered free for labels.

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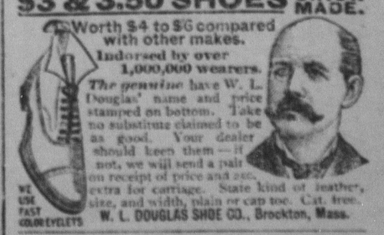

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THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, - Editor

TERMS.—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms, $2.00 per year.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made made known on application.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. April 12

ASSEMBLY.

We are authorized to announce that J. W. Kepler, of Ferguson township, will be a candidate for Assembly subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that J. H. Wetzel, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that Robert M. Foster, of State College, will be a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that John W. Conley, of Potter township, will be a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

Just now the Boers are wearing a smile and the British are glum.

No trust will trust a man to a dollar—then why should any man trust a trust?

"Dear Beaver, don't talk."—Quay. The boss might now send another: "Dear Penrose, don't talk."

Dewey blundered, say the McKinley organs. Granted. But how oft has McKinley blundered and shifted on 16 to 1; on Porto Rico, etc.? Comparison makes the President a mere time-serving weather cock.

When a court with two Republican judges and four Democratic judges renders an opinion that the Kentucky Democracy are right, the apologists for the foul assassination of Goebel will have a heap to take back.

Our congressman, Hon. J. K. P. Hall, is gaining prominence in Democratic councils. He has been placed upon the Executive Committe of the Democratic Congressional campaign committee. His services at Washington have already proved valuable.

Again this news is repeated: Aguinaldo is now in Manila, and has been there several weeks, according to information sent to this country by a number of army officers at Manila. For several months the Government is said to have had two Secret Service men in the Philippines endeavoring to locate the rebel leader, and, it is said, he has been located in Manila, but his precise quarters have not been established.

A significant ruling has been made by Judge McIlvaine at Pittsburg to the effect that fees will not be allowed for two lawyers in settling an estate where there is no necessity for employing more than one. In this connection the Judge also said that a lawyer who has rendered professional services for an executor or administrator is not a creditor of the estate. The claims of the two attorneys in the case at issue aggregated $2100, and the court scaled the fees down to $300.

If it be true that the constitution does not apply to the new possessions of the United States, then the constitution should be extended to embrace them and their people, or we should give them up. The example of the British in their foolish attempt to exploit American colonies over a century ago should be sufficient to warn our government against similar tyranny in the closing days of the nineteenth century.—Altoona Tribune, Rep.

The Democrats have won the gubernatorial dispute in Kentucky. The Court of Appeals on Friday handed down a decision in the governorship case in favor of the Democrats. The opinion is by six of the judges—four Democrats and two Republicans. One Republican, Durelle, dissented.

Thus the Democrats, abiding by the law from the beginning of this trouble have won at every point up to the highest court and there two Republican judges out of three sustained the Democrats. But the Kentucky Republicans have satisfaction in the success of their plot to murder Governor Goebel.

The destitution in Porto Rico is appalling. No fewer than 200 men, women and children, sick and starving, are living in the corridor of the City Hall in Ponce and in a kiosk on the plaza. Most of these are fed by charity. Letters are received that 5000 more are on the way.

At San Juan delegations representing the country poor arrive at the palace almost daily. They tell the usual story of starvation and want, and they ask for food and work.

How unjust to make the condition of these poor, war and cyclone stricken people still worse by the burdens of a tariff as the authorities at Washington propose, in spite of a "plain duty" and at the command of the trusts!

National Chameleon.

St. Louis Republic: A chronological examination of the attitudes which President McKinley has occupied on the Porto Rican Tariff question supplies food for study for psychologists.

December, 1899: President McKinley, in a message to Congress, recommends free trade for Porto Rico.

January, 1900: Secretary of War Root, a member of President McKinley's Cabinet, in constant communication with the President, at the request of the House Ways and Means Committee, drafts a bill placing a tariff of 25 per cent. of the Dingley tariff upon Porto Rico.

February: Intimations come to the House of Representatives that the President approves a 25 per cent. tariff on Porto Rico.

March 1: Bill placing tariff of 25 per cent. on Porto Rico passes the House.

March 3: President McKinley, in a message to Congress, recommends the return to Porto Rico of all moneys collected as tariff from Porto Rican exporters.

March 9: "Cabinet member" issues "authoritative statement," in which he declares that the tariff on Porto Rico was demanded by "certain business interests," which feared that free trade in Porto Rico would be taken as a precedent for free trade in the Philippines.

March 11: Intimations come to the Senate that the President favors a reduction in the Porto Rican tariff to 15 per cent.

March 14: The President declares to prominent Republican Senators, Beveridge among them, that he favors free trade with Porto Rico without extending the Constitution over that island.

March 17: President McKinley declares to Senators who consult him that he favors a one way duty on Porto Rico as a temporary device.

March 21: President is brought to favor a 15 per cent. duty on pressure of "important business interests."

March 24: President favors a separation of the governmental and tariff sections of the Porto Rican bill.

After all these changes it is doubtful whether or not any man in the United States, even President McKinley himself, knows where the President of the United States stands on the question of the Porto Rican tariff. Meanwhile, Porto Rico's trade is paralyzed and her citizens are starving.

Clinton County Nominees.

The Republicans of Clinton county at Saturday's primaries made the following choice: Congress, Elias Deemer; assembly, James W. Fredericks; associate judges, W. S. Harris, Thos. J. Smull; register and recorder, C. W. Conser; jury commissioner, John Berry. The two state delegates are Quay men.

Recent Mifflin County Deaths.

Ferguson valley, Albert, son of John Kline, in his 6th year.

Newton Hamilton, Mrs. Sarah Moist aged 79 years.

Siglerville, Robert G. Shaw, aged 87.

Lewistown, widow of Abram Shull, aged 70 years.

Weekly Weather Report—Centre Hall.

Government Service.

Temperature:	Highest.	Lowest.	
April 5	53	28	clear.
" 6	63	42	clear.
" 7	63	43	clear.
" 8	63	42	clear.
" 9	54	27	clear.
" 10	45	24	clecr.
" 11	47	21	part cloudy.

Remarkable Cure of Rheumatism.

KENNA, Jackson Co., W. Va.

About three years ago my wife had an attack of rheumatism which confined her to her bed for over a month and rendered her unable to walk a step without assistance, her limbs being swollen to double their normal size. Mr. S. Maddox insisted on my using Chamberlain's Pain Balm. I purchased a fifty-cent bottle and used it according to the directions and the next morning she walked to breakfast without assistance in any manner, and she has not had a similar attack since. —A. B. PARSONS. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

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NATURE'S CURE

Headache for Forty Years.

For forty years I suffered from sick headache. A year ago I began using Celery King. The result was gratifying and surprising, my headaches leaving at once. The headaches used to return every seventh day, but thanks to Celery King, I have had but one headache in the last eleven months. I know that what cured me will help others.—Mrs. John D. Van Keuren, Saugerties, N. Y.

Celery King cures Constipation and all diseases of the Nerves, Stomach, Liver and Kidneys. Sold by druggists. 25c. and 50c. 2

Sold by J. F. Smith, Centre Hall; F. E. Wieland Linden Hall; G. H. Long, Spring Mills.

PENN CAVE FOR SALE.

The well known Penn Cave, Pennsylvania's finest natural wonder, is offered at private sale. Parties desiring to make a good and safe investment, can find nothing better. The cave has always enjoyed a large run of visitors, and to a party willing to offer special inducements, the Cave can be made a far better paying thing than ever. For further information apply to LONG BROS.,

feb13m Penn Cave, Pa.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Lewisburg and Tyrone Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company, Room No. 268, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, Pa., on Monday, May 7th, 1900, at 12½ o'clock p. m., for the election of President and six Directors. Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

JAMES R. McCLURE, Secretary.

apr12.3t

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	65
Rye	40
Corn	40
New Oats	25
Barley	35
Buckwheat	30

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	20
Eggs	11
Lard	6
Shoulders	7
Ham	12
Tallow	4
Potatoes	40
Sides	5

SPRING MILLS GRAIN MARKET.

Corrected every Wednesday by Allison Bros.

Wheat	65
Corn	37
Oats	25
Rye	40
Barley	35

LINDEN HALL MARKET.

Corrected weekly by J. H. Ross.

Wheat, red	70
Wheat, white	68
Corn ears	40
Shelled Corn	45
Rye	56
Oats	26
Barley	30
New Potatoes	50
Eggs	12
Butter	20
Lard	6
Ham	12
Shoulder	8
Bacon	5
Roller flour	95

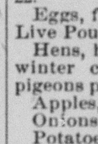
MARKETS.

Philadelphia, April 11.
Wheat, Penn'a red, 73.
Corn, No. 2, 48.
Butter, fancy creamery, 20; prints, 22.
Eggs, fresh, 13.
Live Poultry, per pound:
Hens, heavy, 11a12; old roosters, 9; winter chickens, 14a18; ducks 12; pigeons per pair, 25a30.
Apples, choice, 3 50a4.00 per bbl.
Onions, 2a2 25 per bbl.
Potatoes, 50a55 per bushel.
Cloverseed, choice, 4.80 per bu.
Baled Hay and Straw, per ton:
Timothy hay, choice, $16.
Mixed hay, $15.
Straight rye straw, 13a13.50.
Wheat and oats straw, $9.
Lewistown market:
Wheat 65; barley 35; rye 45; oats 25; corn 40.
Cloverseed 3.50.
Butter 20; eggs 10.
Hams 10; shoulders 7; sides 6.
Potatoes 50; apples 75; onions 50.
Lard 8; tallow 5.

In almost every neighborhood there is some one whose life has been saved by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, or who has been cured of chronic diarrhoea by the use of that medicine. Such persons make a point of telling of it whenever opportunity offers, hoping that it may be the means of saving other lives. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

NERVITA PILLS

Restore Vitality, Lost Vigor and Manhood



Cure Impotency, Night Emissions, Loss of Memory, all wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c per box. 6 boxes for $2.50, with our bankable gaurantee to cure or refund the money paid. Send for circular and copy of our bankable guarantee bond.

60 PILLS 50 CTS.

Nervita Tablets

(YELLOW LABEL) EXTRA STRENGTH Immediate Results

Positively guaranteed cure for Loss of Power, Varicocele, Undeveloped or Shrunken Organs, Paresis, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Fits, Insanity, Paralysis and the Results of Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor. By mail in plain package, $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00 with our bankable guarantee bond to cure in 30 days or refund money paid. Address

NERVITA MEDICAL CO.
Clinton & Jackson Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.

Sold by J. D. Murray drug store, Centre Hall

"Always at the Front."

Third Annual Pumpkin Contest.

Please call for the seed. Contest closes Saturday, Oct. 13th, at 3 p. m., precisely.

First Prize--
$10 Suit or Overcoat.

Second Prize--
$5 Suit or Overcoat.

Winners to take their choice Any other information gladly furnished at our store.

We are fully prepared in all lines with style, fit and price.

Montgomery & Co.
Hatters and Clothiers.
BELLEFONTE, - PA.

Wilbur A.
HENNEY,
CENTRE HALL, PA.

All kinds of Fine
Carriage and Wagon Making

Woodwork neatly done.
Repainting a Specialty.
New work to order.
All work guaranteed.
Prices reasonable. 133m

Famous Racycle Bicycles,

The New 1900 Models Are Now Ready.

We invite all who are interested in Bicycles to come and see the new 1900 "RACYCLES." Experiences of past years have demonstrated that The Racycle is built on scientific principles; this year's models have many advantges over those of last year, yet the prices are no higher.

We mention these prices and details, but we would like to have you come and see them;

Racycle Model 51—self-oiling hanger—20 and 22 inch frames—any color desired,
$45.00.

Racycle Model 52—self-oiling hanger—22, 24 or 26 in. frames, any color,
$40.00

Racycle Model 54, with any color frame desired,
$35 00

Racycle Model 50, with a 40 tooth sprocket and any color frame,
$50.00

Any of the above wheels are furnished with Hand Brakes without extra charge. Morrow or New Departure Coasters and Brake put on any model at an advance of $5.00 on the above prices.

Good, Low-Priced Wheels.

Snell Bicycles for ladies or men, - - - - $30.00

Racycle wheels are made with two sets of cones on both front and rear wheels as well as on the hanger:
Ladies' Model, $28 50.
Men's Model, $27.50.

Record Bicycles for ladies or men, - - - - $25.00

Three Crown Lenawel Bicycles for ladies or men, - $25.00

Three Crown League Wheels for, - - - - $30.00

Other League Wheels at $17.50 and - - - - $27.50

We have a few $30 00 Manson Wheels in 1899 Models which we will close out at, - $19.50

There's a full line of Bicycle Sundries here at prices which we insure you are the lowest you'll find anywhere.

GABLE & CO.,

1320-22-24 11th Avenue. ALTOONA, PA.

A few more of our beautiful 8 piece Golden Oak Chamber Suits, $17.00
Or 18 10 piece Suit with Spring and Mattress for, - - -$23.00

Come and See Them.

John Smith & Bro.,
SPRING MILLS.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the first and final account of H E Duck, assignee of Israel Confer, will be presented to the court for confirmation on Wednesday, April 25th, 1900, and unless exceptions be filed thereto on or before the second day of the term, the same will be confirmed.

M. I GARDNER,
Bellefonte, Pa., March 22, 1900. Prothonotary.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Rebecca Finkle late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

C. J. FINKLE, Administrator.
J C. MEYER Att'y. mar22-6t

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs of Levari Facias, Fieri Facias, Venditioni Exponas etc., issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, Pa. and to me directed there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the Borough of Bellefonte, Pa., on

SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1900,

At 10:30 o'clock a m., the following described real estate, to wit:

All that certain tract or piece of land situate in the township of Potter, County of Centre and state of Pennsylvania Beginning at a post, thence by lands of George Reber, south 50¾ degrees east, 48 3-10 perches to stone, thence north 6¼ degrees east 28 5-10 perches to white oak, thence north 23 degrees west 46 3-10 perches to post, thence ——49 degrees west 36 2-10 perches to post, thence south 15 degrees east 22 1-10 perches to post and thence south 50¼ degrees west 21 perches to the place of beginning; containing 13 acres and 87 perches strict measure. Thereon erected a one and one-half story house 16x20.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Frank Treasler, Mrs. Mary Treaster and Mrs. Henry Shadow.

ALSO

All those two certain messuages, tenements and tracts of land situate in the township of Benner, County of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit: The first thereof beginning at a black oak, thence south 32¼ degrees east one hundred and 35 perches to stones, thence north 9 degrees west 148 perches to a post thence south 57 degrees west 58 perches to the place of beginning, containing 23 acres and 30 perches and allowance. Thereon erected a one story and a half frame dwelling house, barn and other outbuildings.

The other thereof adjoining the first described tract, bounded on the north by lands of David Shivery, on the east by lands of Brockerhoff estate, on the south by lands of the Kerlin estate and on the west by lands of the first described tract containing 31 acres be the same more or less.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Frank P. Blair, Administrator of William H. Blair, deceased, and Frank P. Blair Terre Tenant.

ALSO

All that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situate in the township of Union, County of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit: Beginning at a white oak stump adjoining lands of Patterson Holt's heirs, thence along lands of Alex Edminston's heirs, south 64 degrees west 118 5-10 perches to hickory sprout, thence along lands of Jonathan and Thomas Parsons north 42½ degrees west 56 5-10 perches to stones, thence along same south 61¾ degrees west 51 5-10 perches to stones, thence south 71¾ degrees west 30 5-10 perches to a post, thence north 36 degrees west 109 4-10 perches to a rock oak thence south 79 degrees west 2 perches to a black oak, thence by land of Ira Davis Survey north 27 degrees west 109 perches to yellow pine, thence along land of Robert and John Hall north 48 degrees east 119 5-10 perches to a chestnut, thence along other lands of H N. Hoover south 38 degrees east 223 9-10 perches to a post, thence along lands of Henry Hoover north 62 degrees east 39 5 10 perches to stones, thence along lands of the same south 46 degrees east 33 perches to a post, thence north 57¾ degrees east 39 6-10 perches to a post, thence along lands of Patterson Holt's heirs south 17 degrees east 69 perches to a white oak stump, the place of beginning, containing 254 acres and 119 perches neat measure. Thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house, barn and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of A. G. Curtin, Jr., H. R. Curtin, John G. Curtin and Virginia Curtin, Administrators of James B Curtin, deceased, and A. G. Curtin, Jr. H. R Curtin and John G. Curtin, who survives the said James B. Curtin deceased, late trading as Curtin & Co.

ALSO

All the right, title and interest of the defendant in all those four tracts or pieces of land situate in the Township of Burnside, County of Centre and State of Pennsylvania; one thereof in the warrantee name of John Byers, containing 433 acres and 155 perches and allowances.

One thereof in the warrantee name of Alexander Hunter containing 433 acres and 155 perches and allowance.

One thereof in the warrantee name of Benjamin Young containing 433 acres and 133 perches and allowance.

One thereof in the warrantee name of Samuel Young, containing 433 acres and 155 perches and allowance

And an ther thereof situate in the township of Snow Shoe, County and State aforesaid, in the warrantee name of Edgar Holt, containing 400 acres more or less.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of J. H. Holt.

ALSO

All that lot of ground situate in Gregg Township, Centre County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: On the north by lands of C P. Long; on the east by public road, on the south by public road, and on the west by lands of C. P. Long; thereon erected a two story frame building.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of J B Ream and John F. Breon. Trustees of Spring Mills Grange No. 158 P. of H., and the Spring Mills Grange No 158 P. of H.

ALSO

All that certain tract of land situate in the Township of Potter, County of Centre and State of Pennsylvania bounded and described as follows: on the north east and south by lands of William Colyer, and on the west by lands of Beecher & Sober, containing about 87 acres more or less; thereon erected a one and a half story frame dwelling house, barn and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Amos Bidlyon.

TERMS:—No deed will be acknowledged until purchase money is paid in full.

CYRUS BRUNGARD, Sheriff.

REGISTER'S NOTICE—THE FOLLOWING accounts have been examined passed and filed of record in the Register's office for the inspection of heirs and legatees, creditors and all others in anywise interested, and will be presented to the Orphan's Court of Centre county for confirmation on Wednesday, the 25th day of April A. D., 1900.

1. First and final account of Jacob Woodring, executor of the last will and testament of John Harpster, late of Worth township, Centre county, Pa., deceased.

2. Seventh (7th) annual statement of John P. Harris, trustee appointed by the Orphans' court of Centre county under the last will and testament of William A Thomas, deceased, being the thirty-third (33rd) annual statement of said trust.

3. The first and final account of George W Steele, administrator of &c., of Wm. Steele, late of Huston twp., dec'd.

4. The final account of Joseph Hoy, Sr., guardian of Annie H. Krepps, a minor child of David Krepps, late of Ferguson twp., dec'd.

5 First and final account of William E McBath administrator of &c., of Lucetta McBath, late of Ferguson twp., dec'd.

6. The account of C. Kreamer, executor of the estate of &c., of Samuel Kreamer, Sr., late of Haines twp., dec'd.

7. First and final account of C. L. Gramley, executor of &c., of William Beirly, late of Miles twp., dec'd.

8. The second and final account of A. F. Bower, administrator of &c., of Geo. Bower, late of Haines twp., dec'd.

9. First and final account of Rev. J. H. Housman, executor of the estate of O. E. Housman, late of College boro, dec'd.

10. First and final account of H. H. Harshberger, executor of &c., of Catharine Harshberger, late of the borough of Bellefonte, dec'd.

11. First and final account of H. H. Harshberger, guardian of Joseph L Runkle, minor child of Michael Runkle, late of the borough of Bellefonte, dec'd.

12. First and final account of H. H. Harshberger, guardian of Maurice B. Runkle, minor child of Michael Runkle, late of the borough of Bellefonte, dec'd.

13. First and final account of H. H. Harshberger, guardian of George P. Runkle, a minor child of Michael Runkle, late of the borough of Bellefonte, dec'd.

14 First and final account of W. E. Gray, administrator of &c., of the estate of G. T. Gray, late of Patton twp., dec'd.

15. The account of C. C Lose, guardian of Jno. F. Harter, a minor child of Howard J. Harter, deceased, as filed by Geo. B. Haines, his bondsman.

16. The first and final account of A. C. Ripka, guardian of Bruce W. Ripka, a minor child of Henrietta Ripka, late of Potter township, deceased.

17. The account of W. T. Winklebleck and Jno. M Stover, administrator of &c., of Mary E. Bower, late of Haines twp. dec'd.

18 The account of Wm M Grove administrator of &c., of Wm. Weaver, late of Gregg township, dec'd.

19. First and partial account of Ellis L Orvis executor of &c., of S. S. Lyon, late of Bellefonte boro, dec'd.

20 First and final account of Jacob Bottorf administrator of &c., of Felix Fogleman, late of College twp., dec'd.

21. The first and final account of Cameron Bosk administrator of &c., of Sinnickson Smith, late of Bellefonte boro, dec'd.

22. The first account of Isaac, Daniel J. and Joseph Tressler executors of the estate of Jonathan Tressler, late of Harris twp., dec'd.

23. The first and partial account of Eva H. Strohm administratrix &c., of Jacob Strohm, late of Potter twp., dec'd.

24. Second account of Jennie and Maggie Laughlin, executrices &c., of Martin Laughlin, late of Bellefonte boro, dec'd.

25. The account of Samuel Gramley, and W. T. Hubler, executors of the last will and testament of Frank Hubler, late of Miles township, deceased.

26. Account of Susan Burkholder, administratrix of &c., of Michael M. Burkholder, late of Potter twp., dec'd.

27. The first and partial account of Calvin W. Fisher, executor of the last will and testament of Jared B. Fisher, late of Gregg twp. dec'd.

28. First and final account of H. N. Feidler, administrator of &c., of H. R. Feidler, late of Miles twp., dec'd.

A. G. ARCHEY, Register.

WRIT IN PARTITION:—

To the heirs and legal representatives of Rebecca Walliams, late of Snow Shoe Township, Centre County, Pa., deceased: Herbert N. Walker, Beech Creek, Clinton County, Pa.; Anna Walker, Jersey Shore, Lycoming County, Pa.; Mabel Irwin, Snow Shoe, Centre County, Pa.; W. Scott Walker, Edna Walker, Edith Walker, Roland Walker, and Margaret Walker, minors, who are residing at Snow Shoe, Pa., and for whom C. M. Bower, Esq., of Bellefonte, Pa., has been appointed guardian.

Take notice that in pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Centre County, Pennsylvania, a writ and partition has been issued from said court to the Sheriff of said county, returnable on Monday, the 22nd day of April, 1900, and that an inquest be held for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of said decedent on

MONDAY, APRIL 16TH, 1900.

At 12:30 o'clock, a. m., at the late residence of the deceased, at which time and place you can be present if you see proper. All those certain messuages, tenements and tracts of land situate in Snow Shoe Township, Centre County, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit:

No. 1. Situate in the village of Snow Shoe, and being and designated in the general plan or plot of said town as lots No's 22 and 24 containing in front on Olive Street each 60 feet and extending back along 6th Street 200 feet to an alley, being the same premises which William Crauer and wife by deed dated the 19th day of April, 1886, and recorded in Centre County, in deed book 2—No. 2, page 696, granted and conveyed to Herbert Williams, to which the said Herbert Williams by his last will and testament devised and bequeathed unto the said Rebecca Williams. Thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house, stable and other out-buildings.

No. 2. Situate in the village of Snow Shoe, fronting on Moshannon Avenue and adjoining an Alley, and being one-half of lots No. 583 and 584, and being the same premises which David M. Wagner and wife by deed dated August 20th, 1873, and recorded in Centre County in Deed book "O" No. 2 page 518, granted and conveyed unto Herbert Williams, and which said Herbert Williams by his last will and testament devised and bequeathed unto the said Rebecca Williams, having thereon erected a two and one-half story frame dwelling house, stable and other outbuildings

No. 3. Situate in the town of Snow Shoe, beginning at a post, on the south-east corner of Fifth and Nectarine Streets, thence south 45 degrees east 200 feet, thence north 45 degrees east 200 feet to Fifth Street, thence along Fifth Street south 45 degrees west 50 feet to the place of beginning, being parts of lots No's 555, 556, and 558, in the plan of the said town of Snow Shoe. Thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house, small store room, stable and other outbuildings.

No. 4. Situate in the said town of Snow Shoe, on the north-west side of Nectarine Street at a distance of 120 feet northward from Fifth Street and known and designated in the general plan or plot of the said town as lot No. 585, bounded on the north-west by lot No. 586, on the north-east by Nectarine Street, on the south-east by lot No. 584, on the south-west by a 20 feet wide street or alley containing in front or breadth on Nectarine Street 60 feet and extending back 200 feet to Street or Alley.

CYRUS BRUNGART, Sheriff's Office, Sheriff.
Bellefonte, March 12, 1900.

1837 APRIL 1900

63rd Anniversary

To celebrate this anniversary most fittingly, we propose to give our customers and friends a

Great Reduction in Price--20 per cent.--for Cash

Of all our large and complete stock of Ready Made Clothing and Furnishing Goods—comprising the latest and best goods in the market—from the largest manufacturers and importers. We begin this sale today—and will continue it during the entire month of April. Call and see us and we will astonish you.

MONTGOMERY & CO.
BELLEFONTE.

Penns Valley Shoe Store.

Some special and unusual values that will cause extraordinary selling for the next ten days, rare bargains all through the store. After which I will be able to show you the finest line for Spring and Summer in Gentlemen's, Ladies', Misses', Youths' and Babies' Shoes ever brought to Penns Valley. Do not wait for special days, as I always have bargains.

C. A. KRAPE,
SPRING MILLS.

They are Here For Spring.

The Walk-Over Shoe for Men

$3.50.

A $5 Value in every pair.

Hundreds who have been waiting on them, are pleased they have the style, come in any leather. They are like wearing old shoes for fit. We get 1200 pairs of them.

Don't be misled by others advertising they have $3 shoes just as good for they havn't even $5 shoes that will be near as good.

For the ladies, the Saracens and the famous "Herrick" Shoes from $2 50 to $3.50 are the leaders.

Powers Shoe Co.
Bush Arcade, Bellefonte.

TREASURER'S SALE OF UNSEATED LANDS.

FOR TAXES OF 1898 AND 1899

Agreeable to the provisions of law relating to the sale of unseated tracts of land for non-payment of taxes, notice is hereby given that there will be exposed at public sale or outcry the following tracts of unseated land in Centre county, Pennsylvania, for taxes due and unpaid thereon, at the Court House, in the Borough of Bellefonte, on Monday, June 11th, 1900, at 1 o'clock, p. m., and to continue if necessary, by adjournment from day to day until all are sold.

BENNER TOWNSHIP.

Acres.	Per.	Warrantee	Supposed Owner.	Taxes
120		Hale, J M	W C Heinle	$3 18
50		Harris, J D	E J Pruner	1 34
50		Lingle, J J	J D Shugert	3 33
150		Perdue, John	W B Eckley	3 99
50		Smith, John Jr.	Cuas Shuey	1 27
30		Unknown	Jno Snavely	81
50		Carson, Andrew	W C Heinle	1 34

BOGGS TOWNSHIP.

433	163	Butler, Marg't	Mary E Sanders	20 94
397	145	Carskadden, D	W G Morrison	18 60
433	163	Godfrey, Martha	W C Heinle	20 17
433	153	Lewis, David	W C Heinle	20 16
148		Lucas, J M and Packer, J P	J Chatman	12 57
46		Unknown	Mrs Melvina Watkins	2 15

BURNSIDE TOWNSHIP.

⅛ of 433	163	Bell, Alex	J Z Long	3 78
⅛ of 433	163	Beyer, John	C M Bower	6 98
⅛ of 433	163	Beyer, John	J Z Long	3 59
⅛ of 433	163	Bell, Alex	Robt Cooke	7 56
⅛ of 140	22	Cox, Paul	J H Holt	3 39
⅛ of 140	22	Cox, Paul	C M Bower	3 39
433	163	Greaves, Alex	Beech Valley C & I Co	21 00
⅛ of 433	163	Hall, Chas	J M Dale	13 96
⅛ of 433	163	Hall, Chas	E Graham	3 50
⅛ of 433	163	Hunter, Alex	C M Bower	6 98
⅛ of 433	163	Hunter, Alex	J Z Long	3 59
⅛ of 433	163	Hall, Chas	J Z Long	3 50
⅛ of 433	120	Hall, Chas	Smith, Glover & Duncan	20 14
415		Levy, Nathaniel	Smith, Glover & Duncan	9 70
400		Long, J Z	J Z Long	6 98
146	75	Miller, Wm	G W Rombach	6 98
433	163	Morris, Joseph	Beech Valley C&I Co	21 00
70		Nicholson, Jno	Geo R Boak	3 49
433	163	Scott, Samuel	Orvis & Holt	10 19
415		Thomas, Jas	Smith, Glover & Duncan	20 14
¼ of 123		Wheeler, Henry	John Hoy	4 46
433	163	Wallace, J s J	David M Torrey	21 00
411		Wharton, Thos P.	Fidelity Ins T S&D Co	19 92
⅛ of 433	163	Young, Samuel	C M Bower	7 56
⅛ of 433	163	Young, Samuel	J Z Long	3 90
⅛ of 433	163	Young, Benj	C M Bower	6 98

CURTIN TOWNSHIP.

439	138	Atwood, N L	David M Torrey	54 02
309	19	Atwood, N L	W C Heinle	19 00
415		Brooks, Jesse	David M Torrey	14 64
119		Carskadden, D	W C Heinle	21 60
200	120	Carskadden, D	"	4 42
71	131	Curtin, Roland	"	25 55
208		DeHaven, Peter	Beech Valley C&I Co	38 2
311		Evans, Cadwaller,	" "	51 05
415		Elliott, Wm	Smith, Glover & Duncan	51 05
415		Eddy, Esther	Smith, Glover & Duncan	19 08
294	31	Godfrey, Martha	W C Heinle	7 38
60		Hallowel, Ed	Smith, Glover & Duncan	24 97
208		Irvin, Jas	" "	25 56
207½		Lowns, Caleb	Beech Valley C& I Co	25 56
207½		Longstreth, Isaac	" "	25 56
400		Long, J Z	Walter Zimmerman	49 20
400		Long, J Z	David M Torrey	49 20
70		Mason, John S	Beech Valley C& I Co	8 61
200		Meyers, Philip	Smith Glover & Duncan	24 60
100		Meyers, Simon	" "	12 30
420	48	Meyers, Michael	" "	51 66
420		Meyers, Valentine,	" "	51 66
110		Meyers, Roger	" "	13 53
146	75	Miller, Jas	G W Rombach	17 96
158		Packer, Job W	W C Heinle	19 44
304		Packer, Job W	David M Torrey	37 41
50		Packer, J W & S C.	W C Heinle	6 15
¼ of 200		Tunis, Richard	Geo Furst	5 80
4-5 of 160		Willis, Jonathan	J A Beaver Trust	7 88
415		Wistar, Casper	Smith, Glover & Duncan	51 05
160		Willis, Jon[S end]	Samuel Jeans	19 68

FERGUSON TOWNSHIP.

	Levy, Aaron	A M Brown	10 30
	Morgan, Jas Jr.	Unknown	25
115	Moore, Jas	A M Brown	10 30
	McWilliams, WBEst	W B M'Williams Est	18 03
	Turner Hannah	A M Brown	7 73
	Turner, Daniel	A M Brown	7 10
	Unknown	Saml McWilliams	1 55
	Unknown	Emma Butcher	42

GREGG TOWNSHIP.

	Askin, Robert	Spangler & Reifsnyder	2 28
	Duncan, Daniel	Edward Allison	2 28
	Gregg, Smith	Edward Allison	1 37
	Hubby, Bernard	Mary Frank	4 55
	"	"	2 79
31	Hepburn Wm	"	2 07
	Mosby, Jacob	Spangler & Reifsnyder	2 07
	Mercer, John	" "	2 28
	Reese, Daniel	" "	2 28
	Unknown	Andrew Ocker	1 17

HAINES TOWNSHIP.

139	Brown, R F	H C Hyatt	10 14
	Brown, John	"	7 60
	Cawley, H B	Daniel Engle	1 37
	Harrison, Wm	John Sheats	2 87
	Lowery	W C Heinle	2 16
	Motz, Jno	Daniel Engle	82
70	Stover & Wolf	I E Stover	2 69
	Unknown	W C Heinle	2 60
	Unknown	"	1 54
	Unknown	"	3 07
	Unknown	"	2 60

HALF MOON TOWNSHIP.

	Beck, Daniel	W C Heinle	1 41
	Curtin, R & Son	Jno I Thompson	3 10
	Sharer, Isaac	W C Heinle	11 37
	Thompson, John	John I Thompson	3 35
11	Unknown	Ada Hutchinson	

HARRIS TOWNSHIP.

	Fisher, J C	M G Brown	2 35
	Fox, Geo	Spangler & Smith	3 13
	Fisher, S W	M G Brown	2 35
	Harrison, Wm	Mary M Frauk	9 40
	Irvin, John	W C Heinle	1 19
	Parker, Richard	"	2 40
92	Wharton, Kearny, Wm	Colyer	9 58

HOWARD TOWNSHIP.

63	Brady, Jno	W C Heinle	4 20
63	"	"	4 20
63	"	"	4 20
	Bonham, Sarah	David M Torrey	16 86
	"	"	16 05
	"	W C Heinle	11 61
107	Brown, Samuel	Mary M Frank	5 77
	Godfrey, Martha	W C Heinle	22 22
	Graysburg, Jos	"	1 35
92	Harris, Jas D	M F Blanchard & J L Bright	13 38
	Lingle, J J	Sarah A Totten	4 91
52	Sterrett, Jas	Montgomery Bros Est & J Z Long	4 03
	Whitea Nestlerode	W C Heinle	2 68

HUSTON TOWNSHIP.

	K hn —	S T & M D Gray	1 57
	Williams —	W C Heinle	8 11

LIBERTY TOWNSHIP.

	Bruce, Cass	L H DeLong	1 05
	Gorrell, Wm	W C Heinle	4 20
	Hays, Robt & Jas	D & J Bechdel	8 72
	Hess, Geo D	Beech Valley C & I Co	9 20
	Irvin, Robert	W C Heinle	16 19
	Jackson Jno	"	7 00
	Lytle, Peter	P B Crider	7 88
	Mahaffey, Wm	L J DeLong	1 75
	Smith Robt	W C Heinle	4 20
	Quigley, Jas A	Beech Valley C & I Co	9 20
	Jackson, Jeremiah	Harry Keller	9 73
	Krouse, Daniel	W C Heinle	10 50
	Nestlerode, Christ.	Geo Hendrick	1 68
	Roberts, Joseph	L J DeLong	5 25

MARION TOWNSHIP.

	Allison, Wm	Franklin Weight	90
	Harris, A D	Mary M Frank	4 08
	McCalmont, —	W C Heinle	1 01
	"	"	1 05
18	Shugert, J D	"	98
	Unknown	Jacob Deitz	3 80
	Unknown	Isaac Frain	

MILES TOWNSHIP.

	Boyd Thomas	Sarah J Rhine	2 48
	Black, James	H and J R Gast	19 50
	Barton, Wm	J H Reifsnyder	1 49
	Boyd, Wm	Wm Bletz	67
	"	"	7
	"	"	7
	Cowden, Jno	H Gast	25 35
	Cooper, Wm	H W Orwig	4 91
	Dewart, Wm	H Gast	31 20
	Dorsey, Jno	Mary S Zeigler	2 40
	Deering, Christ	N H Gruber	11 70
60	Derr, S & J	Stahl W C Heinle	5 85
	Benson, Peter	W R Goodman	95
	"	N H Gruber	13 65
42	Gratz, S	"	27 30
	Hepburn, Jas	H and J R Gast	1 17
	Haines, Josiah	Nathan Haugh	67
	Housel, Peter	Daniel Miller	50
	Hepburn, Jas	Frank Haugh	11 40
	Lake, Richard	W R Goodman	5 85
	Parker, Wm	Mary S Zeigler	48
	"	Philip Walker	29 25
	Reese, Jno	H and J R Gast	5 70
	Seigfried, Jacob	W Zimmerman	1 95
	Swineford, Peter	N Haugh and wife	4 10
	Seigfried, Jacob	Laureiton Lumber Co	1 49
	Toner, Thos	W C Heinle	1 95
	Unknown	Harry Keller	81
	Unknown	"	5 85
	Wharton, Moore	Mary S Zeigler	

PATTON TOWNSHIP.

	Burton, Robt	Mrs Sarah I Christ	7 80
	Diehl, Adam	"	5 20
	Diehl, N Jr	"	39 00

PENN TOWNSHIP.

	Cook, Wm	W C Heinle	2 20
	Montgomery, Wm	J F Torbett	6 60
	Montgomery, D	"	6 07
	Swineford, Peter	Geo Robertson	56

POTTER TOWNSHIP.

	Bond, Mary	Jas Gordon Est	2 29
	Brady, Wm P	Mary M Frauk	10 60
	Cowgell, Daniel	W C Heinle	10 60
	Fulmer, H B	D R Kulp Est	2 65
100	Felmalee, Moses	D Kulp	53
	Forbes, James	W C Heinle	10 60
	Garrigus, Wm	Jas Gordon Est	1 59
	Gordon, Ed	"	1 59
	Peck, Jos	Spangler & Reifsnyder	1 06
83	Rapp, Jacob	Samuel Bruss	42
	Sawyer, Wm	J H Reifsnyder	1 34
	Smith, Daniel	N H Gruber	8 08
	Unknown	S M Leitzell	45
	Unknown	T F Adams	41

RUSH TOWNSHIP.

10	Atherton, R	J P Ellis	12 40
10	Allison, Jas	W G Morrison, C Vall	20 17
110	Arthur, Ann	W C Heinle	23 98
	Bannon, Jos	Chaney & Thompson	3 20
153	Chestnut, Saml	Eve Sharer	12 18
	Copenhaver, Jne	C T Fryberger	12 30
	"	D M Torrey	24 60
	Grant, Thomas	W H Blair, Atty	26 58
	Gundaker, Jno	J P Ellis	40 27
156	Hamilton, Thos	W H Blair, Atty	25 58
	"	W H Blair	3 88
153	Irvin, Robert	Ed M Leifer est	232 16
153	Jordon, Owen	Eve Sharer	13 4
	Jordon, Benj	"	12 28
153	Lee, John	G L Jordon	26 63
	Long, A B	W C Heinle	3 07
	Langdon, R	W D Vail	62
153	Lawrence, Casper	Eve Sharer	12 95
	"	"	3 07
	McCord JR & A Campbell Owners		3 07
153	Musser, Jno	"	33 27
153	McCommand, Jno	D M Torrey	33 27
153	Peters, Rich	Ed M Leifer est	33 27
	Philips, H	J P Ellis	18 14
	"	W C Heinle	15 75
	"	"	62
	Ramsey, Jas	Mrs J B Long, J Miles	26 63
1 3	Spear, Jno	G L Jordon	26 63
153	Slough, Jacob	Eve Sharer	13 42
153	Showers, Sam	James Clark	12 49
153	Smith, Mary	C M Bower	26 63
	Slough, Geo	J P Ellis	40 27
	"	Calvin Shearer	13 42
153	Toner, Jas	W C Heinle	9 47
	Unknown	SR Pringle, Eve Sharer	18
	Unknown	" "	19
	White & Parsons	W C Heinle	15 38
	Witmer, Henry	I V Gray	9 23
153	Welsh, Jos	J M Dale	51 97
	Wilson, Wm	J Steiner	46 13

SPRING TOWNSHIP.

	Kurtz, Jno L	W C Heinle	53
115	Purdue, Jno Est	Jas Gordon Est	6 41
	Robinson, Cath	"	10 35
	Robinson, Rebeca	"	5 19
	Robinson, Richd	"	2 40
102	Thornburg, Thos	Wm B Eckley	3 17
	Unknown	J Gordon Est	1 71
	Unknown	W C Heinle	2 40

SNOW SHOE TOWNSHIP.

	Carskadden, D	W C Heinle	23 29
	Dalton, Hugh	Beech Valley C & I Co	30 64
	Dalton, Geo	" "	49 05
	Dobson, Jas	" "	30 64
	Dobson, Samuel	" "	30 64
	Eddy, Geo	" "	30 57
4-5 of 433 163	Fisher, S W	Jas Beaver Trust	44 07
4-5 of 433 163	Fisher, Jas C	"	44 07
	Hall, Peter	Pat Ward Est	14 13
	Hale, Jas T	Beech Valley C & I Co	26 99
	"	"	3 51
	Holt, Edgar	J H Holt	3 63
	"	J Z Long	2 90
	"	C M Bower	7 75
	Hardishell, B	Pat Ward Est	2 82
153	Linn, Sami	Beech Valley C & I Co	24 47
	Morgan, Benj	" "	33 57
	McManus, Jas	" "	24 47
153	Milliken, M F	" "	30 57
	Mitchell, N J	" "	30 57
	McLanahan Sara	W C Heinle	6 53
153	Cunningham, D H	"	12 58
71	Nesbit, Jno M	"	12 55
1 3	Parker, Wm	Beech Valley C & I Co	30 57
153	Taliman B H	" "	30 57
	Tompkins, Jas	Hugh Ward	20 54
	Tompkins, Sami	Pat Ward Est	8 48
163	Valentine, A S	Beech Valley C & I Co	24 51
153	Waln, Rebecca	" "	54 92
42	Waln, Phoebe	James A Beaver Trus	44 07
153	Wharton, Moore	Beech Valley C & I Co	54 92
153	Wharton, Eliz	" "	54 92
153	Wharton, K	W C Heinle	24 51
	Waln, Richard	"	23 45

TAYLOR TOWNSHIP.

	Alberts, G W	Pittsburg Safe Dep Co	15 59
	Anshultz, Geo	W C Heinle	4 41
	Beckwith, Clem	S R Pringle, Eve sharer	1 68
100	Berryhill, And	Pittsburg Safe Dep Co	6 20
	Beckwith, Clem	S R Pringle, Eve Sharer	2 03
	Crane, Jane & Margt	Pittsburg Safe Dep Co	24 47
	Campbell, Robt	" "	12 40
	Carr, James	W C Heinle	12 40
	Drake, Jos	Pittsburg Safe Dep Co	18 60
	Downing, Sam	" "	2 48
	Fox, James	" "	2 48
	"	W C Heinle	2 76
	Hammond, Nich.	Pittsburg Safe Dep Co	13 04
	Hoover, Jno	" "	6 20
	"	Saml McCammont	2 87
163	McCommon, T	G L Gordon	24 98
	McEwen, Henry	W C Heinle	24 38
	McEwen, Polly	"	24 38
	Merryman, Eliza	Pittsburg Safe Dep Co	9 18
	Mong, Geo	" "	3 10
	McEwen, Thos	W C Heinle	5 80
156	McEwen, Polly	"	12 48
	Rite, Geo	Pittsburg Safe Dep Co	1 55
29	Ridgway, Budd & Co	Ridgway & Budd	12 04
	" "	E Frantz	6 90
142	Sherrick, Jno	Sam'l McCammont	11 05
	"	Pittsburg Safe Dep Co	2 96
	Thomas, Jno W	W C Heinle	7 35
	"	"	5 75
	"	"	6 83
	Unknown	"	5 75
	Williams, Joshua	Pittsburg Safe Dep Co	96
	Wallace, Thos	W C Heinle	15 38
133	Williams, Joshua	"	24 98
	Bell, J C	"	5 75
	Beck, Jacob	E J Pruner	3 19

UNION TOWNSHIP.

	Blake, Jane	W C Heinle	4 55
	Brown, Wm	F W Crider	7 29
	Davis, Boyer	Richard Downing	5 82
	Deal, Ann	W C Heinle	12 14
140	Mann, Harvey	F P Blair	7 76
	Phipps, S	W C Heinle	4 85
	Unknown	Thos Harrison	4 56
	Unknown	P B Crider & Son	24 25
	Unknown	F W Crider	18 57
163	Wister, Wm	F P Blair	21 03

WALKER TOWNSHIP.

143	11	Ackert, Wm	W C Heinle	3 93
115	113	Daugherty, Margt.	Cyrus Gordon	3 17
179	1 0	Daugherty, Eliz	"	4 94
241	98	Gilbert, Wm	W C Heinle	5 82
22	47	Hahn, Ebenezer	"	62
219	39	James, Margt	Cyrus Gordon	6 04
215	155	James, Edward	"	5 94
161		Knox, John	James Gordon	8 80
200		Osman, Capt	W C Heinle	5 50
182		Purdon, Richard	Jas Gordon Est	5 02
50		Piles, Benj	Mary S Zeigler	1 39
50		"	J S McCormick	71
100		Purdon, Jno	Cyrus Gordon	2 75
200		Parker, Richard	W C Heinle	5 50
88	54	Robinson, R	E W Hale Est	2 50
175		"	James Gordon	4 82
192	88	Sutler, Jas	Wm Love	8 94
12		Warden, Jere	B F Shaffer	2 82
		Wilson, Robt	Zimmerman & Robison	1 39

WORTH TOWNSHIP.

	Gray, Jos	W C Heinle	13 89
	Hawthorne, Thos.	John I Thompson	9 99
	Lawman, Geo	" "	28 86
250	Kuhn, John	" "	57 45
400	Mayland, Jasper	" "	10 99
260	Miles, Samuel	" "	24 96
345	Ross, Jno	" "	14 23
330	Swanswick, Jno	" "	8 75
174	Singer, Jno	" "	1 23
86	Shippen, Wm Jr	" "	9 77
79	Unknown	S R Pringle	1 11
6	Unknown	" "	45
88	Unknown	" "	45
5	Unknown	W Laird	6 95
½	Unknown	W C Heinle	1 59
½			
100			
100			

ALSO

All of the following tracts or lots of land returned by the tax collectors of the following districts, respectively, for the years of 1896 and 1897, to the Commissioners of Centre County, for non-payment of taxes, according to the provisions of the several Acts of Assembly relative to the sale of seated lands for taxes.

SEATED LANDS.

HOWARD BORO

Description.	Owners.	Taxes.
2 properties,	Samuel Brickley	$53 69
¼ acre,	Catharine G aden	2 92
¼ acre,	Solomon Candy	24 98

MILESBURG BORO.

House & lot,	D P Shope	31 96
House & lot,	Jas Green Est	8 41
Axe factory,	"	6 73
19 acres,	"	32 04
3 lots,	"	8 41
Lot,	Harrison Levy	6 33
2 lots,	Mrs Mary McCollum	2 26
Lot,	Saml Edminston	1 34
H and L,	A B Weaver	10 08
3 lots,	Rosie Pierce	6 05
Lot,	Jemima Bush	7 71

MILLHEIM BORO.

Lot,	Millheim B & L Asso	4 11
Lot,	H W Bolinger	3 55
Lot,	Nicholas Barnhart	2 81
Lot,	Elizabeth Klinefelter	84
Lot,	Michael Gephart Est	10 72
Lot,	Wm Shultz	6 39
Lot,	Uriah Reifsnyder	8 02

PHILIPSBURG BORO.

House & lot,	Geo Blowers	10 25
Brk blk & lot,	A J Dress	16 25
House & lot,	Thos Pilkerton	15 38
4 acres,	Clearfield TractionCo	13 65
House & lot,	T L Reeder	23 87

SOUTH PHILIPSBURG BORO.

Lot,	Mrs Levi Benhoof	2 71
Lot,	Mrs Mary Hayes	3 76
H & L	Peter Moyer	10 62
Lot,	Mrs Frances Waple	2 71
H & L	Silas Rees	18 34
2 lots,	"	6 01
2 lots,	Wm Freeberger	7 61
2 H and L,	Wm Bates, Sr	15 10
H and L,	"	21 24
Lot,	"	1 65
Lot,	Wm Collins	1 34

COLLEGE TOWNSHIP.

H and L,	John E Murray	4 21
H and L,	"	6 16
10 acres,	Wm L Sellers	1 57
Mill prop.	John A Rupp	33 60

FERGUSON TOWNSHIP.

148 acres,	Saml McWilliams	3 70

GREGG TOWNSHIP.

283 acres,	Alfred Lingle	1 94
116 acres,	Henry Zeigler	2 11
110 acres,	"	2 11
60 acres,	"	54

HAINES TOWNSHIP.

580 acres,	Philip Billmeyer Est	4 52
400 acres,	Jerre Aumiller & Co	1 57

HARRIS TOWNSHIP.

Lot,	Emanuel Ishler	2 03
Lot,	Christian Stephens	5 31

HUSTON TOWNSHIP.

23 acres,	Fred Williams	7 92
126 acres,	E C Henderson	11 14
100 acres,	Robert Merritt	6 17
178 acres,	J B Mattern Est	3 48
100 acres,	Joseph Meyers	4 76

HOWARD TOWNSHIP.

29 acres,	Sarah Danzhenbaugh	9 47
½ acre,	J H Bathurst	4 23
¾ acre,	W H Boney	4 23
140 acres,	T J Moore	21 17

MILES TOWNSHIP.

42 acres,	T E Royer, J C Smull	12 93

RUSH TOWNSHIP.

Lot,	Beaver Lumber Co	2 12
4 acres,	D E Dunlap	2 44
3 lots,	Mrs Jacob Shunkwiler	5 80
H and L	Paul Musser	10 34
½ lot,	Piles Est	2 59
Lot,	Geo Pikak	52
½ acre,	Timothy Harding	4 04
Lot,	Mrs L Nashwinter	9 66
Lot,	Wm Besty	76
Lot,	James Beatly	3 52
9 acres,	Jennie Faust	32
Lot,	Daniel Hunter	5 95
1 acre,	King Powder Co	5 18
2 acres,	Henry Leister	37
306 acres,	W F Noble	3 11
Lot,	Isaac Crawford	7 73
10 acres,	C H Shunkwiler	3 63
	James Duncan	2 97
H and L,	D D Davis	4 26
Lot,	Abraham Frank	5 75
6 acres,	Mrs Ellen Nelson	2 58
1 acre,	E J Rickard	5 13

SNOW SHOE TOWNSHIP.

50 acres,	Wm Resides Est	1 01
2 Lots,	Harry Williams	1 01
1 acre,	Wm Moore	95

SPRING TOWNSHIP.

½ acre,	S M Buck	1 68
¼ acre,	"	1 05
2 acres,	Buck & Brockerhoff	1 68
¼ acre,	And Brockerhoff	2 09
10 acres,	Constans Curtin Est	1 40
50 acres,	"	1 40
½ acre,	S M Hall	2 11
½ acre,	J G Love	1 75

TAYLOR TOWNSHIP.

160 acres,	Geo Woods	12 27
140 acres,	Wm Thomas	35 02
160 acres,	J A Hunter	6 72
15 acres	Wesley Lego	2 35

UNION TOWNSHIP.

5 acres,	E H Carr Est	3 02
50 acres,	Irvin Bennett	2 02
110 acres,	W T Shirk	14 11
150 acres,	Irvin Swisher	4 03
50 acres,	Andrew Spicer	2 02

WALKER TOWNSHIP.

Lot,	Mrs Rebecca Kettley	1 25
Lot,	David Keatly heirs	67
16 acres,	Misses Ed & J Lillie Apt	1 24

WORTH TOWNSHIP.

20 acres,	McLarney Est	5 50

NOTE.

In accordance with the Act of June 6 1837, interest will be added to the amount of all taxes assessed against unseated lands above advertised.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All persons corresponding with the Treasurer in reference to land advertised for sale in the above list should remit sufficient to pay postage, stationery and advertising.

The advertising is $1.00 on each tract.

W. T. SPEER,
County Treasurer.

In Few Words As Possible ....

Can you afford to buy your Clothing without first seeing ours ?

THINK A MINUTE.

Our assortment is many times larger than you will find any place in Centre County. Our goods were all bought for cash and before the advance, which positively guarantees you a saving of not less than 30 per cent. on every purchase you make of us.

The Highest Grade, the Best Fitting Clothing made .....in America Is Shown in Our Stock.

SEE US IS ALL WE ASK. Do not buy until you are satisfied that every statement we make is true. Spend your money where it will do you the most good. Give this some attention. It may mean much more to you than you expect. Remember we do not ask you to buy. Only look, get our prices, see our big assortment, compare carefully with others—then spend your money where you think it will do you the most good.

With Us, You Can Always Have Your Money Back for the Asking.

FAUBLES,

Brockerhoff House Block. **BELLEFONTE.**

PERSONAL MENTION.

Coming and Going.—Visitors in and out of Town.

——Miss Pearl Runkle visited with friends in Millheim over Sunday.

——Mrs. Charles Freeby, of Millheim, visited her friend, Miss Pearl Runkle this week.

——Mrs. John Stewart, of State College, spent Tuesday with her sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Jacobs.

——J. P. Heckman, of Gregg, gave us a call and fixed his label for '01 ; he says all well in his section.

——Mrs. Elizabeth Jacobs has been seriously ill the past week, suffering from an affection of the heart.

——Miss. Phoebe Potter, of Linden Hall, visited Centre Hall friends several days the past week.

——Will Odenkirk went to Vicksburg on Monday morning to take charge of the railroad station.

——Clyde Smith was home over Sunday from Lock Haven where he is working for the telephone company.

——Archey Allison and family, of Bellefonte, spent Sunday at the home of his sister, Mrs. J. F. Alexander.

——Dr. McCluney Radcliffe, of Philadelphia, was the guest of his aunt, Mrs. J. Shannon Boal over Sunday.

——Rev. Dr. Reamer, presiding elder Un. Ev., in company with Rev. Rhodes, honored our sanctum with a call.

——Constable H. H. Montgomery, of Bellefonte, was in Centre Hall Monday serving legal papers on the boro officials.

——Mr. and Mrs. Enoch Sweeney, of Boalsburg, were visiting at the home of Mrs Elizabeth Jacobs on Friday and Saturday.

——Mr. and Mrs. Stever Lobaugh and Mrs. Amanda Spangler, of Newport, Pa. made a business trip to Centre Hall this week.

——Mr. and Mrs. L. Ray Morgan and little son, of State College, were the guests over Sunday of Mrs. Morgan's sister, Mrs. S. W. Smith.

——Mr. Jared Kreamer, of Rebersburg, was a welcome visitor in Centre Hall Tuesday, while on his way home from a business trip to Bellefonte.

——Clayton Wagner, son of Jacob Wagner, of Tusseyville, went to Hartleton on Monday where he will enter the store of Reuben Boyer, recently at Colyer.

——Mr W. W. Rishell, of Montgomery, Pa., and Rev. C. M. Rishell, of Woodland, arrived Tuesday to assist their mother to get settled in her new home.

——George Miess, the hustling storekeeper at Colyer, gave us a business call. He owns a peach orchard and is of the opinion half of the buds are frozen.

——Mrs. Myra Kerr and Miss Kathryn, of Spring Mills, visited with Centre Hall friends yesterday.

——Mrs. Samuel Barr and Mrs. Joe Atlee, of Tyrone, were in attendance at the Foreman-Boal nuptials last night.

——Heston S. Arney, one of Fiedler's reliable and prosperous young farmers, with his son, was a Centre Hall visitor yesterday.

——Dr. W. E. Park accompanied Thomas Royer, of Oak Hall, to the Williamsport hospital on Tuesday, where the latter will undergo medical treatment.

——Henry Potter, our new citizen, contemplates making an extended trip to Philadelpnia, New York and Boston, starting next Saturday.

——Merchant Frank Smith will be able to increase his clerical force in the course of time by pressing into service the young son Mrs. Smith presented to him on Friday last.

——The veteran David Burrell, of Gregg, favored our sanctum with a call, and put his label ahead. He reports Mrs. Burrell having been quite ill of pneumonia but is recovering.

——Miss Sallie Brungart, daughter of Sheriff Cyrus Brungart, of Bellefonte, and Miss Mame Miller, of Millheim, were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Alexander several days this week.

——Mr. John Slack, Potters Mills' good citizen, was a pleasant caller on Saturday while in town. Mr. Slack recently purchased the farm owned by Alfred Durst but will not occupy it for the present.

——Mrs. Margaret Rishell, who for several months has made her home with her son Ward, in Philadelphia, returned to Centre Hall Monday, and will occupy rooms in the home of Miss Lizzie Runkle.

——Charles W. Stahl, Esq , of De-Moines, Iowa, arrived here last Friday and surprised his brother James with an unexpected visit. Mr. Stahl had business at the National Capital and concluded to visit his friends in the east before returning.

——J. Q. A. Kennedy will occupy the farm which was bequeathed to his wife by the late Mrs. Odenkirk. Mr. Kennedy has been living in Johnstown for a number of years engaged in the organ and sewing machine business, but will now try a turn at tilling the soil.

——Mr. Jared B. Fleisher, of Jamestown, New York, arrived here last week and is visiting at the home of his sister. Mr. Fleisher will remain some time attending to business affairs in connection with his father's estate. He is one of Potter township's boys who has been successful in the business world. He is identified with the oil trade and is a keen business man.

COBURN.

Rev. Gearhart will Hold Services Tomorrow, Good Friday.

The band was out on Saturday evening and treated the town to some choice music.

Our schools closed last week; the primary on Wednesday and the Grammar grade on Friday.

N. D. Hostermon has opened a bicycle emporium in the postoffice building. Bicycles repaired while you wait.

Sheriff Brungart had business in town on Saturday, and returned to his home on "jail hill" in the evening.

J. M. Rhoads P. R. R. police, with headquarters at Sunbury, had professional business in this section on Monday.

S. B Styers will open his popular ice cream parlor to the public on Saturday evening. Will you have chocolate or vanilla?

Mrs. James Burd went to Sunbury the other day to help attend one of her sons-in-law, who is lying dangerously ill at that place.

John Keister and wife, of Clintondale, came over to this place on Saturday, and attended the sale of A. J Campbell. They returned on Sunday.

P. H. Stover bought a tract of timberland from S. M. Motz, lying east of Woodward. Mr. Stover's purpose is to begin operations upon the same in the near future.

Both the Lutheran and Reformed congregations will hold Communion services at this place on Sunday, April 22. The Lutherans at 10 a. m. and the Reformed congregation at 2 p. m.

S. G. Rote lost a valuable horse one day last week, by one of his other horses getting loose some time during the night and kicking the horse on one of its legs, breaking the bone. The animal had to be shot.

Daniel Hosterman the jolly assessor from Georgetown, is making his semi-annual rounds over the township taking note of the value of stock, etc. and trying to find out how many babies were born since the last huckleberry time.

Rev. Gearhart, of the Lutheran church, will preach at this place on Friday forenoon (Good Friday,) in the German language. This is the first time the people of this place have had the opportunity of hearing a sermon preached on this day, and many should turn out to hear it.

W. C. Krader assisted by John H. Rishel, merchant of Farmers Mill, and J. C. Smith merchant of Millheim, is taking an inventory of the goods in his store, and as soon as the inventory is completed T. B. Everett, who has been making his home for the last few year at Trout Run, will take charge, and we know that Mr. Everett, will be pleased to have his many friends and former customers call on him at his new stand.

On Monday J. A. Bowersox, of this place, A. B. Kern, of Georgetown, and Herbert Condo, of Aaronsburg, loaded their household goods on a car and sent the same to Patton, Pa., whither they will soon follow. Irvin Kern and a few others will also accompany this general exodus to that new town, and will cast their lots in that place. Hope they may all abundantly succeed in getting good wages, and some day return again rich as Croesus.

A. J. Campbell who for the last five or six years has been working in Shamokin, and now has a berth on the trolley road of that place, made sale of some of his personal effects last Saturday. and the balance of his goods were loaded on board cars on Monday, and sent to Shamokin, where he and his family will reside in the future. His friends and acquaintances were all sorry to see them go, but our loss will be Shamokin's gain. The writer wishes them success in their new home.

Record of the flittings at this place: James Witmyer in part of P. H. Stover's house; W. H. Mark into G. J. Meyer's house vacated by Jas. Witmyer; Agnes Billmyer into T. H. Eisenhuth's house vacated by W. H. Mark; T. B. Witmyer into E. L. Auman's house vacated by Mrs Billmyer; J. B. Kerstetter will occupy his father's house vacated by T. B. Witmyer; Chas Shearer, blacksmith, moved to Millheim into John Hall's house; E. C. Harter into F. H. Bartges' house vacated by Shearer; E. J. Burd from the tollgate in the Narrows above Millheim, into John Braucht's house vacated by E C. Harter; R. F. Vonada moved to Reading, Pa., and W. C. Krader moved into the house of Wm. Walker, vacated by R. F. Vonada; T. B. Everett, from Trout Run, into T. W. Hosterman's house, vacated by W. C. Krader: J. A. Bowersox to Patton, Pa.; James Burd from near Lewisburg to the house owned by him and vacated by J. A. Bowersox; A. J. Campbell to Shamokin; Jesse Kaler into house vacated by A. J. Campbell; Elmer Cooney will move into the house of Jas. A. Kooney vacated by Jesse Kaler. Houses are all occupied, and if more were built they would have tenants. Many of our houses contain two families. If the train of prosperity would only arrive at this place, many more tenants would be asking for shelter.

BOALSBURG.

Personal Mention and Other Items of Interest from that Busy Section.

William Stuart last Monday left for Allegheny, where he has secured a position.

D. K. Mothersbaugh returned home last Friday, after finishing his first term of school.

We are told that eight of the scholars of this township who took the examination, have passed satisfactory grades.

The schools of Harris township have closed with the exception of Walnut Grove and the Grammar school at this place. We believe the schools in the township were a success this year. Prof. Hower has not announced all the promotions in the township as yet, however, we will try to secure his report by next week.

Miss Gertie Wieland, the teacher of our primary school this winter, was around soliciting scholars for a spring primary school last Saturday, but we have not learned with what success she met. Parents should patronize this school. Her school was a success this winter and it is better to have the little folks in school than running around the streets.

AARONSBURG.

Occurrences and Topics of Local Mention.

Mrs. Bollinger and daughter Katie have returned home from Rock Springs, to which place they went last November and where they spent the winter with others of the family.

At his hennery, which he has named "Temple Court," Noah Cronmiller has the finest pen of Light Brahmas, to be found in this valley. They are but ten months old and when fully matured will make monster birds.

Frank Holloway disposed of all the horses left over from his sale and last Saturday morning started for his home at Brownville, Wisconsin. Frank was unfortunate, one of his horses took lung fever and died, and some of the others he sold for less than he had paid for them.

The butchers are bound to feed the people of this town on beef. Last Saturday morning no less than the wagons of three different parties passed around; Gramley, from Rebersburg; Leitzell, of Millheim, and Doebler, of this place. The profits must be immense else how can they all make a living.

MILLHEIM.

Evangelist Warden Doing Good Work in the Town.

The flitters have all flitted, and things have settled down to a normal condition.

Last Sunday the first invoice of spring hats blossomed on our streets, reminding one of Easter tide.

H. F. Keen, of Roland, spent a few days with friends in and around town. He looks as of yore; time seems to deal kindly with him,

W. H. Meyers who succeeded W. J. Mauck in the meat market, is now fully installed and busy serving his numerous customers.

Many of our people have dug garden, planted onions and sowed lettuce. The cold wave has dampened the ambition somewhat and retards the sprouting of the seed.

There is a rumor afloat to the effect that a new printing establishment is to be started in the building of J. H. Reifsnyder, on Penn street, where the *Journal* used to reside.

Ex-merchant J. C. Smith is at Coburn this week assisting in invoicing the stock of merchandise of M. C. Krader, who will be succeeded by T. B. Everett, of Trout Run. Mr. Everett was a successful merchant at Coburn a few years ago.

Rev. John M. Warden, the Railroad evangelist, of Harrisburg. has been conducting a series of evangelistic meetings in the M. E. church for ten days. Rev. Warden is an ardent and sincere worker, very devout and positive. His explanations of the word are clear, forceful and ennobling. He conducted Bible reading each afternoon. Those who availed themselves of that privilege were richly repaid. The Rev. is indeed a master in this line. The meetings in general were well attended. Although the visible results are not what might have been anticipated, yet there is no doubt but what a great deal of good has been accomplished.

SPRING MILLS.

A Bright and Newsy Account of all that is of Importance.

James Osman section foreman, has recently purchased the residence owned by Wm. Krape, who is located in Johnstown.

Mrs. Wolf, of Rebersburg, intends entering the millinery business at this place. Her opening will be in a week or ten days.

Mrs. Florence Bailey, of Downs, Kansas, is here visiting her sister, Mrs. T. B. Jamison. This is her first visit here in nineteen years.

The Republican caucus held here on Saturday last passed off harmoniously, and of course the party of "great moral ideas" are happy.

Hiram Kane, of Georges valley, has entered into the milk business and now delivers the fluid daily through the village and neighborhood. This is quite an accommodation to our people.

All our merchants report business during March as an improvement on same time last year. Commercial agents passing through here report trade on the road very fair, in some lines decidedly good.

The Juvenile Union C. E. Society will have their Easter entertainment on Saturday evening next. in the Reformed church. They have quite a lengthy and interesting program prepared for the occasion.

Mr. Slense, of Pittsburg, in company with Hiram Durst, have been busy for several weeks buying walnut trees. Last week they shipped five car loads of the timber from our station to Philadelphia, from there it will be shipped to Germany.

Prof. D. M. Wolf will commence his session of High school for teachers and advanced scholars on the 16th inst. The instructions at these special sessions are very complete, and consists of all the higher branches of learning. The class promises to be a very large one.

O. T. Corman produce dealer, having moved to this place, now occupies the residence and store room formerly occupied by magistrate Grenoble. Mr. Corman in addition to his large produce business, requiring two wagons to be almost continually on the road, will keep in stock in his new store, fresh and salt fish, fruits, potatoes, oils and a general line of green groceries.

Geo. W. Dunkle, the old veteran wall paper merchant, has just received a full line of elegant paper hangings for the spring trade. Many of the designs are novel and entirely new and the colorings beautiful. All the fine grades are strikingly handsome, and the styles this reason seems to be in high colors. Notwithstanding the recent advance in all grades of wall papers, Mr. Dunkle manages to keep his prices at about old figures.

A day or two since I stepped into the milling establishment of Allison Bros., and as I did so, a very distinguished looking personage passed out very rapidly. he being a stranger to me. I inquired of one of the employes who the new clerk was. The inquiry was received with a broad grin and finally with a shout of laughter, with the remark that when he returned to take another look. In a moment or two he did return and—great Scott, the new clerk was no other person than W. P. Alexander, chief miller, minus his full beard, handsome mustache and ambrosial locks very considerably curtailed. The metamorphosis is about complete, their removal changed his general appearance entirely. He remarked that when he first went home the family were scared, as he walked boldly into the house as usual, they failed to recognize him, and really thought he was some stranger who had gone astray. Allison Bros. are doing quite an extensive business, last week they shipped several car loads of feed and flour, to the east and west. The firm are now manufacturing a special and very superior grade of flour which has a large demand.

COMFORT.

No day so drear but evensong
Shall wake the stars,
No cell so locked but time erelong
Shall break the bars.

No loss so large, but leaveth soil
Its waste to mend,
No task so great but plodding toil
Shall see its end.
—Margaret E. Sangster, in Harper's Bazar.

THE CAT OR THE COMET?

What was that? A confused noise, as of shattering glass, a heavy fall and then a pistol shot, all at once.

Then Aunt Samyra tapped on the door and called to me in excited tones through the keyhole:

"Alicia Dean! Alicia Dean! Get up and dress, quick! There are burglars upstairs!"

Fortunately I was already dressed, having sat up later than usual that night, waiting for my roommate, Susan Ellen, to come back from the concert.

So I opened the door at once, and as I did so Susan Ellen almost ran into my arms, looking white and scared and almost ready to drop.

Aunt Samyra appeared a moment later, her hair done up in curl papers, armed with a lighted candle, a revolver and a poker.

I got possession of the revolver immediately; not that I expected to do any more good with it than she could, but I hoped to do less harm.

"Susan Ellen," said I in a stage whisper, "did you see anything of the robbers as you came in?"

But Susan Ellen seemed so paralyzed with fear that she was incapable of answering, and simply clung to my left arm like a frightened child, shaking from head to foot.

"Now, girls, follow me, and don't speak a word!" commanded Aunt Samyra, ascending the stairway, protected by her helmet of curl papers, as it were, and with the candle in one hand and the poker in the other.

We followed at a safe distance, and I confided to Susan Ellen on the way that the pistol shot seemed to have come from Uncle Ralph's room, and I was afraid the robbers had hurt him, or he would have come to our rescue in this time.

She opened her mouth to answer, but her teeth chattered so that she could not.

We now saw that Aunt Samyra had stopped in front of Uncle Ralph's door and was making ineffectual attempts to rouse him.

By accident I had the key of my room in my hand, having unconsciously taken it out after opening the door to Aunt Samyra. The key I now applied to Uncle Ralph's lock. The door opened readily, and Aunt Samyra stepped in, but sprang back instantly with a cry of horror, for Uncle Ralph lay on the floor, under the window, with a pistol beside him.

It did not take me many minutes to decide that he was dead, with a bullet through his heart.

Then I noticed that a strong gale was sweeping through the room, and that the upper sash of the window was out.

"Look!" I said. "No wonder we are cold!"

But she paid no attention.

I had already decided in my own mind that Uncle Ralph had been murdered by a burglar, but the first glance round the room, seemed to disprove this theory, for on the dressing case lay the watch and the purse of the murdered man. Nor, after thorough search, could I find even a pin missing.

Of course we had a coroner's inquest, and this developed the fact, which we already knew, "that Ralph Morton met his death at the hands of a party or parties unknown."

Aunt Samyra employed the finest detectives to clear up the mystery, but it remained a mystery still.

"Alicia," said my aunt, about six months after the murder, "what is your theory on this subject?"

"I have none," I answered, "unless it was a case of suicide."

"Impossible!" she ejaculated.

"What sort of mood was he in when he bade you good night?"

"Very bright and cheerful."

"How long was it, after he left you, before you retired?"

"I hadn't retired at all, but was putting up my hair in curl papers, when I heard the pistol shot and went after you."

"Then you heard the report of the pistol shortly after he bade you good-night?"

"I did."

"And you say he was in a bright, cheerful frame of mind?"

"Yes; he went off with a laugh about being in the top story, saying he could get a better view of the comet than any of us, as he would be so much nearer to it."

At the end of this conversation I was as much in the dark as I had been at the beginning.

But one thing had been borne in upon my mind very forcibly of late, and that was the change in Susan Ellen. Ever since that memorable night she had been a different girl, and seemed only the shadow of her former self.

I attributed this state of things to a morbid, oversensitive conscience which would persist in attaching great blame to herself for having left out that window sash. One phase of her character, however, I was at a loss to account for, and that was the sudden and unaccountable aversion she had taken to Aunt Samyra's poor old yellow cat.

Formerly, I remembered, she had been the cat's greatest champion, and many a time had shared a meal with pussy; but now she actually shivered if the animal happened to brush against her.

But it was many years before I discovered the cause of that aversion. Aunt Samyra was dead; pussy had died and been buried by me with many tears under the cypress tree in the back yard; Susan Ellen had marriede Mr. Wentworth, the young man who had been her escort to the concert, the night of Uncle Ralph's death; the old home had been broken up and I was drifting about the world in an aimless way.

Susan Ellen had invited me to spend a week with her, and as her husband was away on business, we had ample opportunity for the exchange of long confidences about old times.

One night, as we sat by the fire, the subject happened to turn on Aunt Samyra's old yellow cat, I asked her why it was that she took such a sudden and unaccountable aversion to that poor animal?

"It is something I have often wanted to tell you," she answered, "but somehow always shrank from doing so. At first I was afraid, and afterward I just kept putting it off because I knew I ought to have told it at first. You remembeer the night Uncle Ralph was killed?"

"I certainly do."

"Well, that evening I went to a concert with Mr. Wentworth. We got home about 10:30 and stood talking at the front gate a few minutes, he meanwhile calling my attention to the comet, which was then the universal topic of conversation. I felt guilty standing at the gate, for Aunt Samyra had often told me not to do so, and involuntarily I glanced toward the house, expecting to see her looking at me. Instead, two curious objects in Uncle Ralph's window caught my eye.

"You remember it was such a bright moonlight that one could see very distinctly; you remember, also, about my washing the windows just before Uncle Ralph came to visit us. The bottom sash was in, but hoisted on a piece of broomhandle so as to take the place of the top sash, leaving the bottom of the window open.

"Now then, on the window sill, walking backwards and forwards, looking at the comet, too, I suppose, was Aunt Samyra's old yellow cat, while Uncle Ralph, with his head poked out from the window, was also regarding the comet with rapt intentness.

"My first feeling was one of guilty dismay; he was looking at the comet now, to be sure, but if he were to glance in my direction, and then to tell Aunt Samyra!

"While I hesitated what to do, pussy began running herself against the piece of broom-handle that held up the window. The broom-handle, I am afraid, had been put up in a very slanting, insecure fashion; I realized this in a flash as I noticed Uncle Ralph's pistol lying on the window sill. And I had barely realized it when the broom-handle slipped, the window came down on the pistol, and you heard the shot, and know the rest."

She paused and took a deep breath.

"And now I want to know which was responsible for the murder, the cat or the comet?"

Siamese Football.

The Siamese youth have only one game worth considering, and that one is indigenous—or native to Burmah—the question of parentage being a much-mooted one. At all events, the game requires a certain amount of activity, and is very interesting to the onlooker. It is a kind of football—in fact, I have heard it called Burmese football—played with a ball about four inches in diameter, made of braided rotan, entirely hollow, very strong and resilient. The number of contestants is not arbitrarily fixed, but play is sharpest when there are enough to form a circle about ten feet in diameter. The larger the circle after it has passed the desirable diameter the slower the play. The game is to keep the ball tossing into the air without breaking the circle. As a man fails at his opportunity he drops out, and when there remain but four or six the work is sharp and very pretty. The ball is struck generally with the knee, but also with the foot, from in front, behind, and at the side. Some become remarkably clever. I have seen a player permit the ball to drop directly behind his back, and yet, without turning, return it clear over his head, and straight into the middle of the circle, by a well placed backward kick of his heel.—Harper's Weekly.

What Her Papa Needed.

"Well," her father asked, "do you think you could support a family?"

"My dear sir," the young man replied, "I have made it a practice in life never to cross a bridge until I come to it."

"Oh, you have, have you? Well, I want you to understand that the bridge I refer to is right in front of you. I'm looking for a son-in-law who will make it unnecessary for me to care whether I get to the office on time or not."

A LARGE PEANUT CROP.

Many Uses to Which Product is Put—Latest Is Butter.

The peanut crop of 1899 is nearly 1,000,000 bushels heavier than the crop of 1898, and prices are correspondingly lower. Last year prices reached as high as 6 cents a pound for shelled nuts. They are now selling at 5 cents. Tennessee experts think the total yield in sight this season will reach nearly 4,500,000 bushels of twenty-one pounds each. The bulk of the crop is produced in Tennessee, Virginia and North Carolina. The American yield constitutes but a small proportion of the peanut crop of the world, as the exportation from Africa and India to Europe is nearly 400,000,000 pounds annually, half of which goes to Marseilles, to be made into oil.

The running variety is the typical American peanut. Its vines are large, with spreading branches, growing flat on the ground and bearing pods over their entire length. The pods are large and white. There are many other varieties grown, some of them being upright bushes instead of vines. On the markets are what are known as Spanish nuts, used principally by confectioners. They first came from Spain, but were transplanted into Tennessee and Virginia, where they thrived and now are grown in large quantities. They have small, round kernels and are very fine. The total crop in this country of this variety averages 150,000 bags of 110 pounds per bag.

It is only within the last twenty years that peanuts have been shelled by machinery. With the increase in their production machines had to take the place of the old slow-going methods, and experience has taught that the consumption has always kept pace with the increased supplies made available by improved machinery. A great impetus was given to the business a decade ago when many farmers of the cotton belt determined to stop growing cotton and raise vegetables. Peanuts found early favor with these growers and now vast quantities are annually harvested in the middle southern states. A calcareous soil, with not too much lime, is necessary, and under such conditions the yield runs from thirty to forty bushels pet acre.

There are about twenty peanut factories in America. They are located principally in the peanut-growing sections. The capital required for starting a mill is comparatively small, which is one of the reasons that make it impossible to form a trust. There is a factory at Waverly, Tenn., which handles five tons of peanuts daily. The daily receipts from this mill are 225 gallons of refined oil, which sells for $1 per gallon; 175 gallons of crude oil, at 50 cents; 3,680 pounds of flour and meal, at 2 cents, and 3,300 pounds of stock feed, at 60 cents per 100 pounds, making the total gross receipts $415.80 per day, which averages an annual profit of $19,725.

An extensive grower does not take the trouble to separate his peanuts from vines and dirt when he has dug his crop, but sends everything to the factory. There they are put in a mill, vines, dirt and all. They are placed in a hopper and fed into a revolving cylinder, which cleans them by friction, sending the dirt, leaves and vines out by a suction pipe. The nuts remain in a cylinder and they are fed out upon a revolving "slat table," the slats resting upon canvas, from which negro women pick out those of the first grade, know as "fancy." The selected nuts are fed from the table into chutes and thence into bags and labeled "fancy hand-picked." The remainder are run over a second revolving slat table, fed into chutes and packed in bags branded "extras." Four grades are sorted, the first three being sold to venders and the fourth sold to confectioners for making burnt almonds and cheap candies.

The $10,000,000 worth of peanuts America uses are not counted in the staple food, but are eaten at all intervals as a luxury. This country last year imported a small quantity of peanuts from South Africa. But on the other hand America does a heavy exporting business to Europe, Mexico and other countries. Foreigners do not eat them as Americans do, but grind them into meal.—Chicago Record.

A Model Kingdom.

Mr. George Clunies-Ross, King of Cocos and Christmas Islands, has recently been on a visit to this country. It was his grandfather, a naval captain in the early years of the century, who discovered the Kneeling Cocos Islands and took possession of them in company with a small band of thirteen blacks. Here he lived and ruled his small kingdom until 1854, when the "crown" descended to his son, and later to the king of to-day, who is a cultured Scotsman of about fifty.

Mr. Clunies-Ross has now 700 subjects in his delightful little kingdom, in which there are no poor, no public houses, no police or jails, and, happiest condition of all, no money. Food can be had for the picking up, the sea is crowded with fish and the birds are so tame that they wait to be knocked over.

There are only eight square miles of cultivable soil in the islands, but these bear a million cocoanut trees. Every subject, when he marries, can claim three acres of ground, a house and a garden, and altogether this island monarch rules one of the most ideally happy kingdoms on earth.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS.

Who Was It?

Once there was a maiden who wouldn't be polite;
Wouldn't say "Good morning," and wouldn't say "Good night;"
Felt it too much trouble to think of saying "please;"
Slammed the door behind her as if she'd been a breeze;
Wouldn't ask her mother if she could take a run;
Ran away and lost herself, because it was "such fun."

Merry little maiden! Isn't it too bad
That, with all her laughter, sometimes she was sad?
But the reason for it isn't hard to find,
For this little maiden didn't like to mind;
Wouldn't do the things she knew she really ought to do.
Who was she? Oh, never mind; I hope it wasn't you. —Outlook.

A Singular Friendship.

One is not surprised when such noble animals as the dog and horse become fond of each other, nor the equally interesting cat and monkey, for they have much in common; but that Tabby and a chicken should fraternize with the utmost good will is surely worthy of remark. A woman, living in the country, had a pet hen, who, mounting into her lap with cackles of delight, would deposit its morning offering, a fresh egg, in the improvised nest. The creature was finally set in a special box in the carriage-house, and the family waited with interest for the coming brood. One morning they noticed the hen at breakfast; and, again, half an hour later, the fowl was strutting about in apparent indifference to her cooling eggs. "She'll make no setter," was the disgusted comment. "She's been too pampered." Following her to the carriage-house, the woman was just in time to see a fluffy mass leap from the box and the hen serenely take its place on the nest. This continued throughout the three weeks. When Madame Hen took her morning constitutional, Tabby Cat would obligingly keep house and look after her interests, leaving the moment the little lady returned.—New York Herald.

Tyrolese Horses That Play Games.

In the Tyrolese valley is a breed of funny-looking and short-legged horses that seem to think life is a great joke. This may be for the reason that their legs are very, very short and their heads very, very large, their eyes small and their bodies round and broad enough to do credit to a huge Norman horse. These horses are called hafflingers, and are great mountain climbers. But, though they are fond of waddling over the hills of Switzerland, they prefer to play games with their masters, who are their comrades also. They know many rough games, such as schoolboys indulge in, and it is not uncommon to see a team of hafflingers playing "prisoners' base" or "tag" with their human friends and fellow-workers. They obey all the rules of the game and never attack a player after he has reached the spot marked off as "home." But if a player scurrying from "home" to "home" gets within reach of the horses' teeth he will be picked up and shaken for a moment and then dropped to the ground, not much the worse for the experience. When the owner calls "time" the horses quit the game instantly and turn to chasing and teasing each other. A story is told of one horse that made a game of its own. The game consisted in trying to get its master's toe in its mouth when the master was riding. Going uphill the master could easily manage to keep his toes out of harm's way, but on the down grade he would slide forward and then the manager had great sport in pinching his toes.—Chicago Record.

Besieged By Lions.

Lion hunting is dangerous enough when the hunter's health and strength are of the best. But an inveterate sportsman does not regard consequences, and the author of "Sport in East Central Africa" gives an account of a foolhardy adventure which he seems to have enjoyed. He was ill with fever in a native settlemen of blacks, but since lions were in the neighborhood he must needs insist upon having the carcass of a boar placed as bait not far from his hut; although his legs were too weak to allow him to walk a dozen steps, he had himself propped against the door jamb, and laid his double-barreled rifle across his knees.

It was nearly one o'clock, he says, when the lions gave notice of their whereabouts. I heard the heavy grunting sighs of three or four of them as they moved about in the scrub two hundred yards away. Then followed a series of rushes, as they leaped down the bank of the creek and leaped noisily at the water. Next came a terrified voice from a neighboring hut.

"White man, we are going," it said, and the "boys" rushed pell-mell from their shelter, some passing in front of me, making for a grove of trees.

Scarcely had the first of them got well outside the huts, before it seemed as if a lion were right amongst them, as, with deep, savage grunts, it dashed past my hut, bounding through the scrub in close pursuit.

Suddenly a yell rang out from the darkness, and I was convinced that one of my blacks was being devoured; but I was too weak to stand, and was powerless to act.

After some farther noise and confusion, I heard a lion treading over the dead leaves near by. Then came a prolonged muffled sound, half-roar, half-moan, uttered in a deep voice, which even under the circumstances, I recognized as profoundly musical. Then there was a heavy but silent footfall as the beast walked to the back of my hut, and thrusting his nose amongst the thatched grass, sniffed loudly, till I could see the lighter stalks stirring with his breath and hear the rustling, when he endeavored to insert a paw between the interstices of the wattles.

Each instant I expected the whole structure to collapse, but luckily the beast forebore to take a mean advantage, which would have secured my destruction. I should have fired, had I not been afraid of setting fire to the hut.

At length the brutes cleared out, uttering deep growls. They had destroyed one hut and pretty much ruined two more, not to speak of smashing the hut next mine, which contained all my stores. I could hear them there, making a terrific noise, snuffling, grunting and snarling, breaking sticks and clanking metal, while every now and then one would leap down the bank into the water and then come tearing back, breathing heavily and growing low. Yet not a whisker hair did one of them show in the firelight in front of me.

The excitement did me good. The next morning I was up and about in pajamas, and an ulster. Not one of the boys had been injured, although one had had a marvelous escape. The lions were close upon him as he reached a tree. He sprang at a branch, and in his terror seized the leg of another black who had clambered up before him. Fearing lest he, too, should fall into the lion's maw, the other fellow kicked his leg clear, so that the unfortunate fugitive fell to the ground, uttering the yell I had heard.

Why the nearest lion did not seize him, I cannot say. The boy explained that it merely growled as he scrambled to his feet and climbed up another tree as fast as his black legs could shin.

A Restaurant for Birds.

"I intend driving out to see Uncle Otto to-day," said Mr. Marcy, at the breakfast-table. "Who would like to take a sleigh-ride with me?" and he looked straight into Kitty's eyes.

"Oh, I would like to, papa!" said Kitty, quickly. "May I?"

"If mamma thinks best," Mr. Marcy answered, and as mamma was willing, Kitty was soon putting on warm wraps and preparing for her five-mile drive.

Uncle Otto lived upon the state experimental farm, where he studied the birds and insects, and then told the farmers about them, and how to get rid of those that destroyed the crops; and a visit to him was always full of interest to Kitty. Indeed, she thought there never could be another uncle quite so nice as Uncle Otto.

Kitty lived in Minnesota, where they sometimes have a great deal of snow in the winter, and this year there had been an unsual amount. The sleighing was fine, and the country seemed so clean and pretty that Kitty could not help exclaiming as they sped along, for in the city the snow was dirty, and here everything was white as snow ought to be.

The drifts were piled high on either side of the somewhat narrow road, and when they met a team, papa had to turn out very carefully in order to avoid upsetting the sleigh. But Kitty thought it all great fun, and helped lean over when necessary to keep the sleigh balanced.

"I wonder what Uncle Otto will have new to show me this time," said Kitty, as they caught the first sight of the large buildings which told her that they were nearly at the end of their ride. "He always has something different from what anybody else would have," she added, "and I learn something every time I come out here."

"I wonder, too," answered papa. And then he drove up to the house and Uncle Otto himself came out and helped Kitty to unwrap the big fur robe which tucked her in so comfortably, and pretty soon they were all sitting beside the fire and talking as if it had been a year instead of two months since they had seen each other.

Immediately after lunch Uncle Otto turned to Kitty and said, "I am going out now to see to my birds' restaurant. Would you like to go with me?"

As they started, Uncle Otto took with him a large covered basket, and he went out toward the great grove of oak trees which extended for miles back of his house.

Presently he stopped beneath a tree from a branch of which was hanging a loosely coiled wire. Then he opened his basket and took out something white and round like a ball.

"What is that, Uncle Otto?" asked Kitty.

"That is mutton suet," he answered. Then he uncoiled the wire, placed the suet on the branch and bound it securely with the wire.

"Now," he added, turning to Kitty, "one table is spread for dinner."

"Oh," said Kitty, suddenly, "you do it for the birds?"

"Yes, indeed," Uncle Otto returned. "You see there are lots of cold-weather birds who do not leave us through the long winter, and when the snow gets very deep they have a hard time to find enough to eat; then besides, when it is very cold indeed, as it has been lately, they need some kind of food which will produce heat in their little bodies, and the mutton suet does just that. So when I began to think how deep the snow was and how long it had been cold, I thought I had better open a restaurant for the birds, or some of them might die, and this is the way I did it."

Kitty looked interested, so Uncle Otto went on. "I fastened the suet in place with wire, because if I tied it on with string the birds would peck at the string and their dinner would drop to the ground and probably be eaten by a dog or cat. I tied it high on the tree for the same reason, so that only the birds shall have it."

Uncle Otto had been tying many pieces of suet in place while he talked, and now that the last one was in place they turned back to the house.

"What a chattering!" exclaimed Kitty, stopping suddenly and looking back.

"Yes," said Uncle Otto, "the birds are very sociable at dinner, and sometimes, I am sorry to say, they do not display the best of manners or disposition; but I always try to think it is the fault of their training and so do not blame them so much. At any rate, I would not want even the naughty ones to go hungry."

"But how do they know so soon that their dinner is ready?" Kitty asked.

"I have come to believe," answered Uncle Otto, "that some of them watch for me, and when they see me they soon notify the others that dinner is ready by calling, for only a few days after I began putting out the suet for them, I noticed the noise, and that they all gathered very quickly after I went away. So I have come to the conclusion that they look for me, and know that I am manager of their restaurant."

Kitty laughed heartily. "What a funny idea!" she said. And then after a moment she added, "I believe I'll start a restaurant on a small scale at home. I like to see the birds around, and it would be such fun to watch them. But, do you know," she added, "I never thought before about the deep snow making it hard for them to find enough to eat. If I cannot have a restaurant I will have a lunch counter."—Youth's Companion.

AMERICAN CHICKENS IN AFRICA.

The Extraordinary Transformation That a Brief Time Wrought.

"One of the greatest troubles experienced by people living in tropical countries," said L. T. Varden, of Chicago, recently, "is to obtain meat of a quality fit to eat. Take the Philippines, for instance. The cattle there are magnificent to look at, but they eat up into mighty poor food, being fat and also stringy. Almost all the meat used by our men there comes from Australia, being brought in refrigerator ships, from which it is issued three times a week. The Australian is as good beef as a man would care to eat. There is, or, rather, was—for it is nearly a year and a half since I was there—a lack of poultry, also. No hens or chickens could be obtained, but only ducks and, of course, your morning egg was that of a duck, which is an exceedingly poor substitute for a hen's egg, in my estimation. I understand that since then they have tried to remedy this and other deficiencies by importing hens and others things, but I doubt the success of the experiment, for the climate, different kind of food and the like, may change the flesh of the fowl and the quality of the egg. C. A. Williams, a friend of mine, who used to be United States Consul at Johannesburg, and who now lives in the Transvaal, told me that when he first went to South Africa he endeavored to raise the character and quality of his table supplies by importation. The meat in South Africa was poor, but that could not be helped. American fowls, Williams thought, would be a decided improvement over those of the Transvaal, and their eggs would enable him to begin each day with an easy stomach and a satisfied mind. So he brought out a flock of American bred poultry. At first all went well; the breakfast egg was a godsend and the occasional chicken at dinner all that he had fondly anticipated, but then there came a change, at first so gradual that Williams was inclined to attribute it to loss of appetite. The breakfast egg grew coarse and coarser in flavor until it became wholly uneatable, and the dinner chicken deteriorated in similar manner and with identical result. With the former, however, the outward appearance of the egg remained the same, but the poultry not only changed in quality and flavor of flesh, but also in external appearance, as well. Without increasing the size of the body, the necks grew longer and thinner and the legs lengthened out of all proportion until at last the hens resembled nothing so much as diminutive ostriches. They were unfit to eat and of no other domestic use, and so Williams gave them away to the Kaffirs, but for some time he thought of exhibiting them here at a poultry show, mainly to ascertain what names competent judges would apply to them, but the expense deterred him. He also had another scheme to get even, which was to enter the roosters in cocking mains. Williams said they could lick anything that wore feathers, short of an eagle or an ostrich, and that there was not a dog in the Transvaal that would come anywhere near his house while they remained his property, so utterly had the few dogs which had tried conclusions with them been routed."—New York Tribune.

Daughters of the Revolution.

The beautiful Brazilian was manifestly much hurt when we suggested that her life at home was doubtless devoid of social activities.

"You do not seem to be aware," she exclaimed, "that anybody who is anybody with us has to be a daughter of a dozen or fourteen revolutions!"

We, on our part, felt thoroughly ashamed of ourselves for not having thought of this.—Detroit Journal.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE EMINENT DIVINE'S SUNDAY DISCOURSE.

All Nature Joins in Singing His Praises—Everything Bright and Beautiful Suggests Him—Power of the Hymn as a Cradle Song is Remarkable.

[Copyright 1900.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage shows how Christ brings harmony and melody into every life that He enters; text, Psalm cxviii., 14. "The Lord is my strength and song."

The most fascinating theme for a heart properly attuned is the Saviour. There is something in the morning light to suggest Him and something in the evening shadow to speak His praise. The flower breathes Him, the stars shine Him, the cascade proclaims Him, all the voices of nature chant Him. Whatever is grand, bright and beautiful, if you only listen to it, will speak His praise. So, when in the summer time I pluck a flower, I think of Him who is "the Rose of Sharon and the Lily of the Valley." When I see in the fields a lamb, I say, "Behold the Lamb of God that taketh away the sin of the world." When, in very hot weather, I come under a projecting cliff, I say:

Rock of ages, cleft for me,
Let me hide myself in Thee!

Over the old fashioned pulpits there was a sounding board. The voice of the minister rose to the sounding board and then was struck back again upon the ears of the people. And so the 10,000 voices of earth rising up find the heavens a sounding board which strikes back to the ear of all the nations the praises of Christ. The heavens tell his glory, and the earth shows his handiwork. The Bible thrills with one great story of redemption. Upon a blasted and faded paradise it poured the light of glorious restoration. It looked upon Abraham from the ram caught in the thicket. It spoke in the bleating of the herds driven down to Jerusalem for sacrifice. It put infinite pathos into the speech of uncouth fishermen. It lifted Paul into the third heaven, and it broke upon the ear of St. John with the brazen trumpets and the doxology of the elders and the rushing wings of the seraphim.

Instead of waiting until you get sick and worn out before you sing the praise of Christ, while your heart is happiest and your step is lightest and your fortunes smile and your pathway blossoms and the overarching heavens drop upon you their benediction, speak the praises of Jesus.

The old Greek orators, when they saw their audiences inattentive and slumbering, had one word with which they would rouse them up to the greatest enthusiasm. In the midst of their orations they would stop and cry out "Marathon!" and the people's enthusiasm would be unbounded. My hearers, though you may have been borne down with sin and though trouble and trials and temptation may have come upon you and you feel to-day hardly like looking up, methinks there is one grand, royal, imperial word that ought to rouse your soul to infinite rejoicing, and that word is "Jesus!"

Taking the suggestion of the text, I shall speak to you of Christ our Song. I remark, in the first place, that Christ ought to be the cradle song. What our mothers sang to us when they put us to sleep is singing yet. We may have forgotten the words, but they went into the fiber of our soul and will forever be a part of it. It is not so much what you formally teach your children as what you sing to them. A hymn has wings and can fly everywhither. One hundred and fifty years after you are dead and "Old Mortality" has worn out his chisel recutting your name on the tombstone your great-grandchildren will be singing the song which last night you sang to your little ones gathered about your knee. There is a place in Switzerland where, if you distinctly utter your voice, there come back ten or fifteen distinct echoes, and every Christian song sung by a mother in the ear of her child shall have 10,000 echoes coming back from all the gates of heaven. Oh, if mothers only knew the power of this sacred spell how much oftener the little ones would be gathered and all our homes would chime with the songs of Jesus!

We want some counteracting influence upon our children. The very moment your child steps into the street he steps into the path of temptation. There are foul mouthed children who would like to besoil your little ones. It will not do to keep your boys and girls in the house and make them house plants. They must have fresh air and recreation. God save your children from the scathing, blasting, damning influence of the street! I know of no counteracting influence but the power of Christian culture and example. Hold before your little ones the pure life of Jesus. Let that name be the word that shall exorcise evil from their hearts. Give to your instruction all the fascination of music morning, noon and night. Let it be Jesus, the cradle song. This is important if your children grow up, but perhaps they may not. Their pathway may be short. Jesus may be wanting that child. Then there will be a soundless step in the dwelling, and the youthful pulse will begin to flutter, and the little hands will be lifted for help. You cannot help. And a great agony will pinch at your heart, and the cradle will be empty, and the nursery will be empty, and the world will be empty, and your soul will be empty. No little feet standing on the stairs. No toys scattered on the carpet. No quick following from room to room. No strange and wondering questions. No upturned face, with laughing blue eyes, come for a kiss, but only a grave and a wreath of white blossoms on the top of it and bitter desolation and a sighing at nightfall, with no one to put to bed. The heavenly Shepherd will take that lamb safely, anyhow, whether you have been faithful or unfaithful. But would it not have been pleasanter if you could have heard from those lips the praises of Christ? I never read anything more beautiful than this about a child's departure. The account said, "She folded her hands, kissed her mother good-by, sang her hymn, turned her face to the wall, said her little prayer and then died."

I speak to you again of Jesus as the night song. Job speaks of Him who giveth songs in the night. John Welch, the old Scotch minister used to put a plaid across his bed on cold nights, and some one asked him why he put it there. He said: "Oh, sometimes in the night I want to sing the praise of Jesus and to get down and pray; then I just take that plaid and wrap it around me to keep me from the cold." Songs in the night! Night of trouble has come down upon many of you. Commercial losses put out one star, slanderous abuse puts out another star. Domestic bereavement has put out a thousand lights, and gloom has been added to gloom and chill to chill and sting to sting, and one midnight has seemed to borrow the fold from another midnight to wrap itself in more unbearable darkness, but Christ has spoken peace to your heart, and you sing.

Jesus, lover of my soul,
Let me to Thy bosom fly,
While the billows near me roll,
While the tempest still is high.
Hide me, O my Saviour! Hide
Till the storm of life is past,
Safe into the haven guide;
Oh, receive my soul at last.

Songs in the night! Songs in the night! For the sick, who have no one to turn the hot pillow, no one to put the taper on the stand, no one to put ice on the temples or pour out the soothing anodyne or utter one cheerful word—yet songs in the night! For the poor, who freeze in the winter's cold and swelter in the summer's heat and munch the hard crusts that bleed the sore gums and shiver under blankets that cannot any longer be patched and tremble because rent day is come and they may be set out on the sidewalk and looking into the starved face of the child and seeing famine there and death there, coming home from the bakery and saying in the presence of the little famished ones, "Oh, my God, flour has gone up!" Yet songs in the night! Songs in the night! For the widow who goes to get the back pay of her husband, slain by the "sharpshooters," and knows it is the last help she will have, moving out of a comfortable home in desolation, death turning back from the exhausting cough and the pale cheek and the lusterless eye and refusing all relief. Yet songs in the night! Songs in the night! For the soldier in the field hospital, no surgeon to bind up the gunshot fracture, no water for the hot lips, no kind hand to brush away the flies from the fresh wound, no one to take the loving farewell, the groaning of others poured into his own groan, the blasphemy of others plowing up his own spirit, the condensed bitterness of dying away from home among strangers. Yet songs in the night! Songs in the night! "Ah," said one dying soldier, "tell my mother that last night there was not one cloud between my soul and Jesus!" Songs in the night! Songs in the night!

This Sabbath day came. From the altars of 10,000 churches has smoked up the savor of sacrifice. Ministers of the Gospel preached in plain English, in broad Scotch, in flowing Italian, in harsh Choctaw. God's people assembled in Hindoo temple and Moravian church and Quaker meeting house and sailors' bethel and king's chapel and high towered cathedral. They sang, and the song floated off amid the spice groves or struck the icebergs or floated off into the western pines or was drowned in the clamor of the great cities. Lumbermen sang it and the factory girls and the children in the Sabbath class and the trained choirs in great assemblages. Trappers with the same voice with which they shouted yesterday in the stag hunt and mariners with throats that only a few days ago sounded in the hoarse blast of the sea hurricane, they sang it. One theme for the sermons. One burden for the song. Jesus for the invocation. Jesus for the Scripture lesson. Jesus for the baptismal font. Jesus for the sacramental cup. Jesus for the benediction. But the day has gone. It rolled away on swift wheels of light and love. Again the churches are lighted. Tides of people again setting down the streets. Whole families coming up the church aisle. We must have one more service. What shall we preach? What shall we read? Let it be Jesus, everybody says; let it be Jesus. We must have one more song. What shall it be, children? Aged men and women, what shall it be? Young men and maidens, what shall it be? If you dared to break the silence of this auditory, there would come up thousands of quick and jubilant voices, crying out: "Let it be Jesus! Jesus! Jesus!"

I say once more Christ is the everlasting song. The very best singers sometimes get tired; the strongest throats sometimes get weary, and many who sang very sweetly do not sing now, but I hope by the grace of God we will after a while go up and sing the praises of Christ where we will never be weary. You know there are some songs that are especially appropriate for the home circle. They stir the soul, they start the tears, they turn the heart in on itself and keep sounding after the tune has stopped, like some cathedral bell which, long after the tap of the brazen tongue has ceased, keeps throbbing on the air. Well, it will be a home song in heaven, all the sweeter because those who sang with us in the domestic circle on earth shall join that great harmony:

Jerusalem, my happy home,
Name ever dear to me;
When shall my labors have an end
In joy and peace in thee?

On earth we sang harvest songs as the wheat came into the barn and the barracks were filled. You know there is no such time on a farm as when they get the crops in and so in heaven it will be a harvest song on the part of those who on earth sowed in tears and reaped in joy. Lift up your heads, ye everlasting gates, and let the sheaves come in! Angels shout all through the heavens, and multitudes come down the hills crying: "Harvest home! Harvest home!"

The Christian singers and composers of all ages will be there to join in that song. Thomas Hastings will be there. Lowell Mason will be there. Beethoven and Mozart will be there. They who sounded the cymbals and the trumpets in the ancient temples will be there. The 40,000 harpers that stood at the ancient dedication will be there. The 200 singers that assisted on that day will be there.

Patriarchs who lived amid thrashing floors, shepherds who watched amid Chaldean hills, prophets who walked, with long beards and coarse apparel, pronouncing woe against ancient abominations, will meet the more recent martyrs who went up with leaping cohorts of fire, and some will speak of the Jesus of whom they prophesied and others of the Jesus for whom they died.

Oh, what a song! It came to John upon Patmos, it came to Calvin in the prison, it dropped to Ridley in the fire, and sometimes that song has come to your ear perhaps, for I really do think it sometimes breaks over the battlements of heaven.

A Christian woman, the wife of a minister of the Gospel, was dying in the parsonage near the old church, where on Saturday night the choir used to assemble and rehearse for the following Sabbath, and she said: "How strangely sweet the choir rehearses to-night. They have been rehearsing there for an hour." "No," said some one about her, "the choir is not rehearsing to-night." "Yes," she said, "I know they are. I hear them sing. How very sweetly they sing."

Now, it was not a choir of earth that she heard, but the choir of heaven. I think that Jesus sometimes sets ajar the door of heaven, and a passage of that rapture greets our ears. The minstrels of heaven strike such a tremendous strain the walls of jasper cannot hold it.

I wonder—and this is a question I have been asking myself all the service—will you sing that song? Will I sing it? Not unless our sins are pardoned and we learn now to sing the praise of Christ will we ever sing it there.

The first great concert that I ever attended was in New York, when Julien in the Crystal palace stood before hundreds of singers and hundreds of players upon instruments. Some of you may remember that occasion. It was the first one of the kind at which I was present, and I shall never forget it. I saw that one man standing and with the hand and foot wield that great harmony, beating the time. It was to me overwhelming.

But, oh, the grander scene when they shall come from the East and from the West and from the North and from the South, "a great multitude that no man can number," into the temple of the skies, host beyond host, rank beyond rank, gallery above gallery, and Jesus will stand before that great host to conduct the harmony with His wounded hands and His wounded feet! Like the voice of many waters, like the voice of mighty thunderings, they shall cry: "Worthy is the Lamb that was slain to receive blessing and riches and honor and glory and power, world without end. Amen and amen!"

Oh, if my ear shall hear no other sweet sounds may I hear that! If I join no other glad assemblage, may I join that.

I was reading of the battle of Agincourt in which Henry V. figured, and it is said after the battle was won, gloriously won, the king wanted to acknowledge the divine interposition, and he ordered the chaplain to read the Psalm of David, and when he came to the words, "Not unto us, O Lord, but to Thy name be the praise," the king dismounted, and all the cavalry dismounted, and all the great host, officers and men, threw themselves on their faces.

Oh, at the story of the Saviour's love and the Saviour's deliverance shall we not prostrate ourselves before Him to-day, hosts of earth and hosts of heaven, falling upon our faces and crying, "Not unto us, not unto us, but unto Thy name be the glory!"

HARDY FILIPINO BUFFALOES.

Have Immense Strength, and Wild Ones Are Constantly Caught.

The wild buffaloes of the Philippines come from the interior, where many natives spend their time in capturing and taming them. It takes a long time to tame the wild creatures and break them into service. Some old bulls absolutely refuse to be tamed, and they show their resentment for capture up to the time of their death. Most of those in service are born and bred in captivity, and the young calves are very easily trained for use. Still enough of the wild caraboas are caught every year to keep the stock from degenerating. They take to civilized life much more readily than our American bison, resembling in this respect the true water buffalo of India. The strength of these animals is marvelous. In respect to size, strength and ponderousness they resemble the elephant more than any other creature. They simply haul anything that is hitched behind them, and it is the shaft or traces that break if the load cannot be moved. Across all sorts of rough and miry country they pull the load, although they have not the sure footing of the mule in climbing steep and rough mountains and hills, they are better in the soft, miry lowlands which compose so large a part of the Philippines. When angered and running away, they dash across the country with their heavy load, as if it were so much light, flimsy cotton. Not only are they then regardless of what is behind them, but also of what may rear itself in front. Be it a river, a fence, a ditch or jungle, or another cart, the maddened animal plunges blindly through or across it, and never halts until disabled or its anger has evaporated. In the latter case it then suddenly becomes as meek and docile as before. If whipped for its misdeeds its meek eyes seem to ask why it is punished, and they look as innocent as those of a child or a deer.—Scientific American.

Need Not Hunt for It.

Why should a man borrow trouble when he can pick it up almost anywhere?—St. Louis Star.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Flexible shafting has been put to a new use. It is arranged so as to be attached to a source of motive power for tree trimming.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

With local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A great deal of American money is going into mining in Mexico.

How Are Your Kidneys?

Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Pills cure all kidney ills. Sample free. Add. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y.

Perfumes are much in vogue again, after the few years of comparative disuse.

The Best Prescription for Chills

and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

Mineral production this year will reach a value of nearly $1,000,000,000.

H. H. GREEN'S SONS, of Atlanta, Ga., are the only successful Dropsy Specialists in the world. See their liberal offer in advertisement in another column of this paper.

There are 740 saloons in the First ward of Chicago.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

A Queen's Collection of Dolls.

Queen Wilhelmina has preserved her dolls and adds constantly to her collection.

KEEP IT CLEAN.

Nothing is more difficult to keep clean and sweet than a nursing bottle. Yet if it is not thoroughly cleaned, the particles of milk adhering to it become rancid and affect the health of the infant. No trouble will arise from this cause, if, after using the bottle, it is first rinsed in cold water, then filled with warm Ivory Soap suds and let stand for half an hour, and then well rinsed.

The vegetable oils of which Ivory Soap is made fit it for many special uses for which other soaps are unsafe or unsatisfactory.

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FAGGED

What a story of suffering that one word tells. It says: "I am all tired out. It seems to me I can hardly take another step. I haven't a particle of ambition. I can't do half my work, I am weak, nervous, and depressed."

That's Impure Blood

Now you know what the trouble is, you certainly know the cure,—a perfect Sarsaparilla. "Sarsaparilla" is simply the name of the medicine, for in a perfect Sarsaparilla there are a great many remedies.

What you want is a Sarsaparilla that will make your blood pure, a Sarsaparilla that will make it rich and strong, a Sarsaparilla that is a powerful nerve tonic. You want the strongest and best.

That's AYER'S

"The only Sarsaparilla made under the personal supervision of three graduates: a graduate in pharmacy, a graduate in chemistry, and a graduate in medicine."

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

"Last July my oldest daughter was taken sick, and by the time she began to mend I was down sick myself from caring for her. I was discouraged, and did not care much whether I lived or died. My husband got me a bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and its effects were magical. Two bottles of it put me on my feet and made a well woman of me."—JANE M. BROWN, Bentonsport, Iowa, Jan. 19, 1900.

THE LETTERS WE WRITE

Make the Game of Correspondence an Interesting One.

The receipt of a letter is no longer the event it was in the old stagecoach days; railways and the penny postage have robbed it of all excitement. We have forgotten how to write interesting letters as we have how to fold a sheet of foolscap or sharpen a quill. Yet at times, on red-letter days, we find one among the number which demands epicurean perusal; it is not to be ripped open and devoured in haste; it insists on privacy and attention. This has a flavor which the salt of silence alone can bring out; a dash of interruption destroys its exquisite delicacy. More than this, it must be answered while it is still fresh and sparkling. Though the fire of such a letter need have neither the artificiality of flirting nor the intensity of love, yet it must both light and warm the reader. It is not valuable for the news it brings, for if it be a work of art the tidings it bears are not so important as the telling of them. The communication must be spelled in the cipher of your friendship, to which you only have the key. It must be writ in the native dialect of the heart. So one has not the commonplace view of things, and escapes the obvious, it matters little whether one uses the telescope or the microscope. One may deal with macrocosm, discuss philosophy and systems, or gild homely little common things till they shine and twinkle with joy. Indeed, the perfect letter-writter must do both, and change from the intensely subjective to the intensely objective point of view. He must, as it were, look you in the eye and hold you by the hand.—Gelett Burgess in Harper's Bazar.

The Antecedents of the Turnip.

Originally the turnip came from Europe, but has spread almost all over the world. It grows luxuriantly in Siberia, and is known all over Asia. The turnip in its wild state is found in many parts of North America, but is a small and inferior article compared with those with which we are familiar. As food for cattle, turnips, especially the yellow sorts, are excellent; but they should never be fed to cows that are giving milk, as they impart an extremely unpleasant flavor and odor to the milk, and, for some reason or other that dairymen do not understand, the milk from turnip-fed cows has very little cream.

Sour Stomach

"After I was induced to try CASCARETS, I will never be without them in the house. My liver was in a very bad shape, and my head ached and I had stomach trouble. Now, since taking Cascarets, I feel fine. My wife has also used them with beneficial results for sour stomach."
JOS. KREHLING, 1221 Congress St., St. Louis, Mo.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe, 10c. 25c. 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 318

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

NO crop can grow without Potash.

Every blade of Grass, every grain of Corn, all Fruits and Vegetables must have it. If enough is supplied you can count on a full crop—if too little, the growth will be "scrubby."

Send for our books telling all about composition of fertilizers best adapted for all crops. They cost you nothing.

GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau St., New York.

WILLS PILLS---BIGGEST OFFER EVER MADE.

For only 10 Cents we will send to any P. O. address, 10 days' treatment of the best medicine on earth, and put you on the track how to make Money right at your home. Address all orders to The R. B. Wills Medicine Company, 23 Elizabeth St., Hagerstown, Md. Branch Offices: 129 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C.

B N U 15.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS 25 CTS

LAXATIVE BROMO-QUININE TABLETS

Stops the Cough and Works Off The Cold.

CURES LA GRIPPE

NO CURE NO PAY. PRICE 25c.

A KLONDIKE SCENE.

NOTE—Every Druggist from Klondike to Cuba sells Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets for Colds and Grip. In fact it is the only Cold and Grip prescription sold throughout this vast territory which is striking evidence of its virtue and popularity. This signature E. W. Grove appears on every box of the genuine article. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25c.

X Reformed Church- Then on North Corner of Cemetary-

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. April 12

Shoe News For Spring.

The new shoes make the shoe news. Case upon case of Spring time footwear has been tumbled into the store within the last few weeks.

We've have opening the boxes and arranging the stock just as rapidly as we could. We cannot say we are entirely ready to have you view the new Spring lines, for there are many sorts yet to come.

But we can satisfy almost anyone with shoes of new Spring design--shoes that we promise to be strictly up to the hour in style, shoes that we guarantee to be faultless in fit and finish, shoes that cannot be matched at our prices.

If you want a pair of shoes right now, don't wait for the complete lines. Plenty of styles here that you'll like.

Mingle's Shoe Store.

Bellefonte, Pa.

Good News Again

Centre Hall is the high-point along the Lewisburg and Tyrone R. R. by 500 feet and that is why it required

Over Two Car Loads of Furniture, Wall Paper, Blinds, etc.,

To fill our spring orders. Prices are way down.

J. S. DAUBERMAN,

146m CENTRE HALL.

Foster's Weather Forecast.

My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from 11 to 15, and the next will reach the Pacific coast 15, cross the west of Rockies country by close of 16, great central valleys 16 to 19, eastern states 20.

Warm wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 15, great central valleys 17, eastern states 19.

Cool wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 13, great central valleys 20, eastern states 22.

Temperature of the week ending 8 a. m. April 23 will average about normal in the great central valleys, about in eastern states and above on Pacific slope. Rainfall of this period will be above normal.

About date of this bulletin a warm wave will occupy the great central valleys moving eastward. It will move rapidly causing sudden changes and extremes of temperature.

Fifth storm wave of April will reach Pacific slope about 21, cross the west of Rockies country by close of 22, great central valleys 23 to 25, eastern states 26.

Warm wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 21, great central valleys 23, eastern states 25.

Cool wave will cross west of Rockies country about 24, great central valleys 26, eastern states 28.

Transfer of Real Estate.

W. Fred Reynolds to T. B. Rockey, 186 acres in Potter, $6000.

T. J. Shaffer to B. W. Shaffer tract in Miles, $4400.

F. P. Blair to H. A. Brungart, tract in Walker, $800.

J. B. Strohm to Myra J. Kerr, lot in Potter, $666.

James S. Weaver to G. W. Keister, 3 tracts in Haines, $5625.

Fr. Colley to Clay Witmer, several tracts in Benner, $3,800.

H. McNeal to Laurelton Lumber Co. 2 tracts in Miles, $4350.

F. C. and C. A. Buttorff to Emma Detweiler, 3 acres in Potter, $625.

Myra J. Kerr to Alfred R. Lee, lot at Centrehill, $1000, store property.

Isaac, Dan'l and Joseph Tressler ex. to Sarah Duck, 102 acres in Potter, $6161.

Henry Lingle to Wm. H. Lingle, 97 acres in Potter, $680.

Ed. A. Stump to Rebecca Sparr, 150 acres in Potter, $7822.

Death of a Little Girl.

The little three-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Homan, about two miles east of Centre Hall, died on Tuesday afternoon from a complication of diseases arising from a cold, which developed diseases of the lungs and bowels, and finally culminated in spinal meningetis. The funeral of the little girl will be held this morning. Interment will be made in the Centre Hall cemetery.

MARRIED ON THURSDAY.

The Wedding of Miss Mary Potter and Mr. John Little.

Last Thursday at noon Miss Mary Taylor Potter and Mr. John Little, were married at the home of the bride's aunts, the Misses Potter, about three miles west of Centre Hall.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. Hepler, of Lemont, and was witnessed by only the immediate relatives of the bride. Mr. Little and his bride left on the afternoon train for the east, where they will visit on their tour Washington, Philadelphia, and thence to New York.

The wedding march was beautifully rendered by Miss Cora Brooks. The bride was attired in lavender silk, and the bridesmaids and groomsmen were Miss Maggie Potter, sister of the bride, and Mr. T. C. Bierley, of Milesburg, and Miss Day Brooks and Mr. Harry Potter.

The bride is a daughter of John F. Potter, Esq., of Milesburg, and is a bright and charming young lady. For the past five or six years she has resided in San Francisco, but returned east last fall, since which time she has made her home with her relatives west of Centre Hall. Mr. Little is a native of Indianapolis, Ind., being the son of a Presbyterian Minister. For the past eleven years he has resided in San Francisco, where he is at present holding the responsible position of Secretary of the Union Pacific railroad. A great portion of his time is required in New York City, and also in San Francisco. It is the intention of Mr. and Mrs. Little to reside in New York City for the present, and later remove to the Pacific coast.

Heroic Mrs. Garman.

Mrs. John Garman, living near Hunters Park, did a heroic deed lately saving her children and house from fire, at the risk of her life. The little home took fire during the absence of her husband and while she labored to get her five little children safely out of the home and having succeeded, she entered again and grabbed a two gallon tin can of oil which was on fire near the door, and when she got it out the soddering of the screw top on the can had melted dropping the cap into the can. Her bravery prevented a certain explosion which would have doomed the home, but it caused her severe burns about her hands and arms. Her cries drew the assistance of neighbors, by whose efforts the fire was put out. A lot of cured meat and some household articles were burned, and the loss, $21, promptly paid by the Centre Hall Company.

The Fishing Season.

The many followers of Izaak Walton are making elaborate preparations for the opening of the trout fishing season this month. The season opens on the 15th, but the date falling on Sunday, fishermen will have to wait until the following day before entering upon the sport. The prospects this year are that the streams will be in good condition as early as the first week in April. Our fishermen are of the opinion that the streams are well stocked with trout, the winter months being free of excessive cold, and very few trout being killed by the ice moving off the streams.

Mifflinburg's Two Presbyterian Churches Unite.

By a unanimous vote on the part of the two Presbyterian congregations at Mifflinburg, it was decided to effect a union of these two branches, and a committee of the Presbytery has the matter in charge. Rev. Dr. Ross recently tendered his resignation as pastor in order to open the way to take up the matter. For many years these two congregations have maintained a separate existence, but the feeling now is that by working together as one body the interests of the church will be materially advanced and the spiritual work take a new step forward.—Lewisburg Journal.

Buying Corn in the West.

The significance of a corn crop failure in our valley last year is best told by the arrival of a car load of corn which George W. Ocker received from the west this week, for our farmers. Heretofore large quantities of corn were shipped from our valley, but the crop was such a short one last year, that the valley did not raise enough for its own consumptson, and many farmers have been compelled to buy or get rid of some of their porkers.

Letters Caused Arrest.

Harvey Kleckner, an ex-county commissioner of Clinton county, was before United States Commissioner Bentley a few days ago, charged with using the mails for unlawful purposes. He furnished $500 bail for a hearing. Kleckner's arrest was made on information furnished by a man named Webber, who alleges that Kleckner sent obscene letters to Webber's 15-year-old stepdaughter.

Big Horse Sale.

Centre Hall will have a great big horse sale on Wednesday, April 25th, at Runkle's hotel. H. B. Pfaltzgraff & Bubb are now buying a car load of western horses to bring to this market. They will bring a finer lot of horses than have yet been offered in this section. Don't forget the date, April 25th.

OLD FACTS WORTH KNOWING.

Things That Many Yet Living Can Remember.

The first meeting to get a railroad through Penns valley, was held at Aaronsburg about 45 years ago, after several months of advocacy of such an improvement by the Reporter which kept up the agitation for years until the railroad became the reality which it now is, and what incalculable benefits it has brought to this side of the county! The Bellefonte band was engaged for this first meeting, and was present.

The first musical convention held in this county was back some 36 years ago, at Centre Hall, under the instruction of Prof. Cook, of Boston, aided by Jacob G. Meyer, and other musical talent in the county. The convention was held in the Reformed church, the only one in town at that time. The convention was largely attended and a success in every respect.

The first steam engine made in this county was by machinist Landis, of Bellefonte, at his shops in that town. It was built for J. G. Kurtz, publisher of the Bellefonte "Central Press," to run the presses in his office, and the engine proved an entire success. Years thereafter this engine was purchased by William Condo, cabinet maker at Aaronsburg, to run lathe and other machinery in his shops. This engine is still doing service.

The first wagon with spoke wheels, brought into Penns valley, was owned by Samuel Huston, of near this place, about 85 years ago, before the 'pike or any other road entered our valley. It was transported from Lewistown, in parts, on mule back, over the Seven Mountain indian paths. Being a great improvement upon the clumsy plank wheel wagons of that day, it was a great curiosity to the "natives," many came miles to see it, calling it the "stick wagon" on account of the spokes in the wheels. Fifteen years ago this "stick wagon" stood in front of Harpster's smith-shop, opposite the Reporter office, for repairs. It was a heavy, 4-horse wagon, built for durability and of honest material.

As to licenses, they have fallen off from former days. Woodward had a licensed house, now it has none; Aaronsburg had two, now none; Madisonburg had one, now none; Pennhall had one, now none; Spring Mills had two, now one; Centrehill had one, now none; Boalsburg and Pinegrove each had one, now none; Bellefonte had over a dozen, now less than half; Philipsburg, cut down one half.

Water Suit Started.

On Monday morning legal papers were served on the president of the town council and Burgess Riter on the suit to be instigated by Anna and Lizzie Bible against the boro of Centre Hall for payment of the annual water rent on their lease. The boro council about three years ago leased the water on the Bible tract east of Centre Hall. The lease called for the payment of $50 annually for five years, and $75 per year thereafter. The council accepted the lease and it was recorded on the county's docket. Two payments were made the Bible girls until last year when it was refused, upon what grounds we have been unable to learn, but the council upon the advice of their counsel, C. M. Bower, wish to kick over the contract. The Bible girls have employed Harry Keller and Reeder & Quigley to force the boro to pay according to contract. With one or two other suits pending against the boro, the lawyers are sure to have a rich harvest and our taxpayers must foot the bills.

Barn Burned.

The large barn on the farm of George W. Rider near Gatesburg, caught fire early Thursday morning, 5, and was burned to the ground, together with all its contents of hay, grain, etc. Mr. Rider went to the stable early in the morning to feed his stock and the fire caught from the explosion of a lighted lantern which he carried in his hand. The barn and its contents were insured. Just three years ago Mr. Rider's barn was burned in a similar manner.

Elected Pastor.

The Presbyterian congregations of Centre Hall and Spring Mills at a congregational meeting held last Saturday, voted unanimously to tender Rev. Schuyler, of Schellburg, Bedford county, a call to this charge. Rev. Schuyler was at once notified by telegraph of his election that the action can be brought before the Huntingdon Presbytery in session this week at Lewistown.

Employs Many Hands.

Wm. Colyer at his keg and stave factory at the station gives employment to more men than all other industries combined in the town. Mr. Colyer recently added a number of new machines to his plant for the manufacture of keg heads and staves, and there is a hum of industry about his establishment.

Adding New Machinery.

D. F. Luse has added a large new drill to his hydrant plant, which was necessary by the ready sales his article is receiving from all parts. He is adding machinery and building additions to his plant right along, and has further improvements in view.

FUNDS FLOWING IN.

The Soldier's Memorial Monument Takes on Definite Shape.

In compliance with the call of the chairmen of the committees of the Centre County Veteran Club and Gregg Post No. 95, a public meeting was held in the court house at Bellefonte on Saturday, at which the most positive action relative to the building of a soldiers' monument that has yet taken place was manifest. A permanent organization was effected, to be known as the Centre County Soldiers' Monument and Curtin Memorial Association, with the following officers:

President, General James A. Beaver; vice presidents, D. F. Fortney and Captain Samuel H. Williams; secretary, John C. Miller; treasurer, James Harris; executive committee, Colonel Austin Curtin, Roland; Colonel W. C. Patterson, State College; Dr. James A. Thompson, Stormstown; William M. Allison, Spring Mills; Thomas E. Royer, Rebersburg; Captain C. T. Fryberger, Philipsburg; Captain W. H. Fry, Pine Grove Mills; W. A. Tobias, Millheim; Colonel W. Fred Reynolds, Bellefonte, and Dr. George W. Atherton, State College, with the association officers as ex-officio members. In addition there were appointed a committee on finance, which includes three persons from every voting precinct in the county; a committee on design, and one on location. These committees will at once get down to active work and make their first report to a meeting of the association to be held at Bellefonte on June 9.

It was the sense of the meeting that not less than $25,000 would be required to erect such a monument as is deemed desirable. Of this amount $15,000 would be devoted to the soldiers' monument part of it, and $10,000 to the Curtin memorial. General Beaver stated that he anticipated no trouble in raising the fund necessary for the Curtin memorial. He already has in sight over $2,500. The combined fund is growing rapidly. The Centre County Veteran Club pledged itself good for a total of $1,000.

Ex-Governor D. H. Hastings paid over to the treasurer of the monument fund the sum of $500, in accordance with his offer to duplicate any sum paid in by the Centre County Veteran Club. Governor Hastings will also duplicate any sum the club may raise in the future. In addition to the above there has been received from James Milliken, New York, $500; C. L. Magee, $100; A. K. McClure, $100; George A. Huhn, Philadelphia, $100; John Mundell, Philadelphia, $25, and small sums aggregating $23.50.

Gregg Post pledged $1,000. there is $2,500 cash in hand, with personal pledges to the amount of $1,500; there is upwards of $1,000 in miscellaneous contributions from the public schools, various organizations and private individuals, which, with the $5,000 from the county, gives about $13,000 of a total, or more than half the sum desired. With this showing the association feels that there will be no trouble to raise the fund, now that a well-concerted move has been made to that end.

No definite decision has been made regarding the design to be selected, though it is certain to be a work of art rather than a pile of bronze or granite.

The prevailing sentiment is for a monument which will embody the soldier in war and in peace, represented in life-size figures, with suitable tablets for any engraving deemed desirable. The Curtin memorial will include a life-size figure of the "War Governor," and very likely something emblematic of the two great acts of his administration—the organization of the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps and the establishment of the soldiers' orphan schools. It is the general belief that not only will these be especially symbolic, but that the veterans of the Pennsylvania Reserves, as well as the members of the Soldiers' Orphans' Sixteeners, will be interested in having these acts of Ex-Governor Curtin properly illustrated.

The sentiment at present is to endeavor to have the movement so far under way that the corner stone of the monument may be laid during the county centennial, to be held in Bellefonte July 26 and 27, and then to push the erection of the same as fast as possible.

Studio Opening.

Having purchased the photograph gallery of T. C. Bartges, at Centre Hall, I desire to state to the residents of Centre Hall and surrounding section, that the studio will be open for work on Friday of each week hereafter. Please note the date. The first opening day will be on Friday, April 13th. Photo work of the best, the latest, and prices as low as consistent with good work. My galleries will be open as follows: State College, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday; Centre Hall, Friday; Millheim, Saturday, of each week.

W. W. SMITH.

Easter Morning Prayer Service.

An early morning prayer service will be held in the Lutheran church of this place next Sunday morning, Easter, at 6 o'clock, sharp. It will be a union service of all the Christian league associations of the town, to commemorate the resurrection of the Savior. All persons are invited.

Not to Make Money

JUST TO ADVERTISE MY STORE,

A Regular $10.00 Value

In Fine Black Clay Worsted All Wool Suit, for a few days, - - -

Only $7.50

Come and See Me

If not to buy. You run no risk in getting old stock, as my line is new and up-to-date.

NEW IDEAS! - NEW CREATIONS!

In Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

Ask to see the Roelof Hats.

"SIM THE CLOTHIER."

Reynolds' Bank Building, - Bellefonte, Pa.

Just Received a

A Full Stock of Dry Goods, Notions, Queensware, Trunks, etc.

Our stock was never so complete and was bought early in order to take advantage of the constantly advancing prices.

Come and see, and you will find that we sell at same prices as before.

H. F. Rossman,

SPRING MILLS.

This week we can give you

The Benefit of a Good Buy in an Original Crate of Queensware.

Cups and Saucers at 25c. a set.

Ewer and Basin, Nappies, Bowls, Meat Dishes, Pitchers, Chambers, etc.,

At Very Low Prices.

Look into this at once.

All kinds of Coal on sale.

Wheat, 67c. Bran and Middlings, $1.00 per cwt. Cheaper by the ton.

G. H. LONG,

Spring Mills, - - Pa.

No Advance in Prices

—ON—

Chamber Suits AND Side Boards

AT BRACHBILL'S.

Come and see before they get away from you.

This season Go-Carts and Baby Carriages now ready for you at old time prices.

W. R. Brachbill,

BELLEFONTE, - - - - - PA.